THE

TREATIES

OF

Peace and Commerce

BETWEEN

LEWIS XIV. the *French* King,

AND THE

States General of the United Provinces;

Likewise the

Treaties of Peace

BETWEEN

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and the King of *Portugal*, the King of *Pruſſia*, and the Duke of *Savoy*.

Printed in Quarto, *on the ſame Size of Paper, on purpoſe to bind up with the* TREATIES *between Her Majeſty and the Two Crowns, Publiſh'd by Authority.*

LONDON:

Printed for *John Morphew* near *Stationers-Hall*, 1714.

Price One Shilling.

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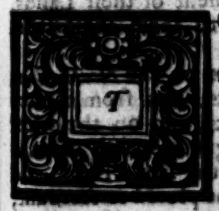
THE TREATIES OF Peace and Commerce, &c.

In the Name of the most Holy Trinity.



O all present and to come, Be it known, That, during the Course of the most bloody War that Europe *hath for a long time been afflicted withall, it pleased the Divine Providence to prepare for* Christendom *an End of its Calamities, by keeping up an ardent Desire of Peace in the Heart of the most mighty Prince* Lewis XIV. *by the Grace of God, most Christian King of* France *and* Navarre, *his most Christian Majesty: Moreover, having nothing in View but to render it solid and perpetual by the Equitableness of its Conditions; and the Lords the States General of the United Provinces of the* Netherlands, *desiring to concurr* bona fide, *and as much as in them is, to the Re-establishment of the Publick Tranquillity, and to be restored to the ancient Friendship and Affection of his Most Christian Majesty, did consent, That the Town of* Utrecht *should be chosen, there to treat of Peace; and, That to obtain the same, his Most Christian Majesty had nominated for his Ambassadors Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiaries, the Sieur* Nicolas, *Marquis* d'Uxelles, *Mareschal of* France, *Knight of his Orders, and his Lieutenant-General in the Government of* Burgundy; *and the Sieur* Nicolas Menager, *Knight of the Order of S.* Michael; *And the Lords the States-General, the Sieurs* James de Randwijck, *Baron of* Rollum, *Burg-grave of the Empire, and Judge of the Town of* Nimeguen, William Buys, *Counsellor Pensionary of the City of* Amsterdam; Bruno Vander Dussen, *ancient Burgomaster, Senator, and Counsellor Pensionary of the Town of* Gouda, *Assessor in the Council of the* Heemrades of Schieland, Dijkgrave of Crimpenerwaard; Cornelius van Gheel, *Baron of* Spanbroek *and* Bulkstein, *Great Bailiff of the* Franc, *and of the Town of* Sluice, *Superintendant of the Fiefs arising from the Burgh of* Bruges, *belonging to the States*; Frederick Adrian, *Baron of* Rheede, *Lord of* Renswoude, Emminkhuysen, *and* Mourkerke, *President of the Nobility of the Province of* Utrecht; Sicco de Goslinga, *Grietman of* Franekeradeel, *Curator of the University of* Franequer; *and* Charles Ferdinand, *Count of* Inhuysen *and* Knuphuysen, *Baron of* Wredewold; *and Deputies in their Assembly, on the part of the States of* Gelderland, Holland, *and* West-Friesland, Zealand, Utrecht, Friesland, Groningen, *and the* Ommelands. *Who, after the Course of a long Negotiation, (wherein the Ambassadors-Extraordi-*

dinary and Plenipotentiaries of the moſt High, moſt Mighty, and moſt Excellent Princeſs, the Queen of Great Britain, *did not ceaſe to uſe their indefatigable Endeavours to bring it to the Point of a Concluſion of a General Peace, according to the Deſire which that Princeſs always had to procure the Re-eſtabliſhment of the Tranquillity of* Europe) *have at laſt agreed upon the Conditions, the Tenor whereof follows; which they did, after having implored the Divine Aſſiſtance, and communicated reſpectively their Full Powers, the Copies whereof ſhall be inſerted Word for Word at the End of the preſent Treaty, after the due Ratification of the ſame.*

I. There ſhall be for the future, a good, firm, faithful, and inviolable Peace between his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and his Succeſſors Kings of *France* and *Navarre*, and his Kingdoms, on the one part, and the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces of the *Netherlands* on the other; and all Acts of Hoſtility, of what kind ſoever, ſhall hereafter ceaſe, and be laid aſide, between the ſaid King, and the ſaid Lords the States-General, as well by Sea and other Waters, as by Land, in all their Kingdoms, Countries, Lands, Provinces, and Lordſhips, and for all their Subjects and Inhabitants, of what Quality or Condition ſoever, without Exception of Places or Perſons.

II. There ſhall be a general Oblivion and Amneſty of all that has been committed on both ſides, on occaſion of the late War; whether by thoſe, who, being born Subjects of *France*, and engaged in the Service of the Moſt Chriſtian King, by the Employs and Eſtates they enjoy'd in the Extent of *France*, liſted and remain'd in the Service of the Lords the States-General of the United-Provinces; or by thoſe, who, being born Subjects of the ſaid Lords the States-General, or engaged in their Service by the Employs and Eſtates they enjoy'd in the Extent of the United Provinces, liſted or remain'd in the Service of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty. And the aboveſaid Perſons, of what Quality or Condition ſoever, without any Exception may and ſhall return, and be effectually reſt and re-eſtabliſh'd in the peaceable Poſſeſſion and Enjoyment of all their Eſtates, Honours, Dignities, Privileges, Franchiſes, Rights, Exemptions, Conſtitutions, and Liberties, without being examin'd, troubled, or moleſted, in general or in particular, for any Cauſe or Pretence whatever, on Account of what has paſs'd from the Commencement of the ſaid War; and in Conſequence of the preſent Treaty, and after it ſhall be ratify'd, as well by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, as by the ſaid Lords the States-General; and all and every one of them in particular ſhall be permitted, without having Need of Letters of Abolition and Pardon, to return in Perſon to their Houſes, and to the Enjoyment of their Lands, and of all their other Effects, or to diſpoſe of them in ſuch manner as to them ſhall ſeem meet.

III. And if any Prizes ſhould be taken on either ſide in the *Baltick*, or on the *North-Sea*, from *Ternens* to the Mouth of the *Channel*, in the ſpace of Four Weeks, and from thence to the *Mediterranean Sea*, and as far as the *Line*, in the ſpace of Ten Weeks, and on the other ſide of the *Line*, and all other Places in the World, in the ſpace of Eight Months, to compute from the Day the Peace ſhall be proclaim'd at *Paris* and the *Hague*; the ſaid Prizes, and Damages which ſhall be done on both ſides, after the Term preſixt, ſhall be placed to Account, and all that has been taken ſhall be reſtored, with Reparation of all the Damages ariſing therefrom.

IV. Moreover, There ſhall be, between the ſaid King and the ſaid Lords the States-General, and their Subjects and Inhabitants reciprocally, a ſincere, firm, and perpetual Friendſhip, and good Correſpondence, both by Sea and Land, in all Things and Places, as well in as out of *Europe*, without reſenting the Offences and Damages they have receiv'd, both in time paſt, and by reaſon of the ſaid Wars.

V. And by vertue of the ſaid Friendſhip and Correſpondence, both his Majeſty and the Lords the States-General, ſhall procure and faithfully promote the Welfare and Proſperity of each other, by all Support, Aid, Counſel, and real Aſſiſtance, on all Occaſions, and at all Times, and ſhall not for the future conſent to any Treaties or Negotiations which may cauſe Damage to one or t'other, but ſhall break them, and carefully and ſincerely give Advice thereof reciprocally, as ſoon as they ſhall come to their Knowledge.

VI. Such whoſe Eſtates have been ſeiz'd and confiſcated by reaſon of the ſaid War, their Heirs or Aſſigns, of what Condition or Religion ſoever, ſhall, of their private Authority, and by vertue of the preſent Treaty, enjoy thoſe Eſtates, and take Poſſeſſion of the ſame, without being oblig'd to have recourſe to Law, notwithſtanding all Incorporations with the Treaſury, Engagements, Deeds of Gift, preparatory or definitive Sentences given for Default or Contumacy, in the Abſence of the Parties, and theſe not heard, Treaties, Grants, and Tranſactions, any

any Renunciations which may have been made in the ſaid Tranſactions to exclude from the ſaid Eſtates thoſe to whom they of Right belong; and all and every the Eſtates and Rights, which, conformably to the preſent Treaty, ſhall be reſtored, or ought to be reſtored reciprocally to the firſt Proprietors, their Heirs or Aſſigns, may be ſold by the ſaid Proprietors, without being obliged to procure particular Conſent ſo to do; and afterwards, the Proprietors of the Rents, which, on the part of the Treaſuries, ſhall be appointed inſtead of the Eſtates ſold, as alſo of the Rents and Actions, being at the Charge of the Treaſuries reſpectively, may diſpoſe of the Property of them, by Sale or otherwiſe, as of their other proper Eſtates.

VII. In Conſideration of this Peace, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty will deliver up, and cauſe to be deliver'd up, to the Lords the States-General, in favour of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, all that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, or the Prince or Princes his Allies, do ſtill poſſeſs in the *Netherlands*, commonly call'd *Spaniſh*, ſuch as the late Catholick King *Charles* II. poſſeſs'd them, or ought to have poſſeſs'd them, conformably to the Treaty of *Ryſwick*; nor ſhall his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, or the Prince or Princes his Allies, reſerve to themſelves any Rights or Pretenſions, directly or indirectly: But the Houſe of *Auſtria* ſhall enter into the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid *Spaniſh Netherlands*, fully and peaceably to enjoy the ſame for the future and for ever, according to the Order of Succeſſion of the ſaid Houſe, as ſoon as the States ſhall have agreed with her, concerning the Manner of the ſaid *Spaniſh Netherlands*, ſerving them for a Barrier and Security. Provided however, that the King of *Pruſſia* ſhall retain all that Part of the Upper Quarter of *Gelderland*, which he is actually poſſeſſed of, namely, the Town of *Gelder*, the Prefecture, Bailiwick, and Lower Bailiwick of *Gelder*, with all that belongs to it, and depends upon it; as alſo, particularly, the Towns, Bailiwicks, and Lordſhips of *Strahlen*, *Wagtendonk*, *Middelaer*, *Walbeck*, *Aertſen*, *Afterden*, and *Wiel*, together with *Raey* and *Kleyn Kevelaar*, with all their Appurtenances and Dependences. Moreover, there ſhall be deliver'd up to his Majeſty the King of *Pruſſia*, the Ammanie of *Kirkenbeck*, with all that belongs to it, and depends upon it, and the Country of *Keſſel* likewiſe, with all its Appurtenances and Dependences, and generally all that is contained in the ſaid Ammanie and the ſaid Diſtrict, without excepting any thing, but *Erkelens* with its Appurtenances and Dependences; all to belong to his *Pruſſian* Majeſty and the Princes or Princeſſes his Heirs or Succeſſors, with all the Rights, Prerogatives, Revenues, and Advantages, by what Name ſoever they may be call'd, in the ſame Quality and the ſame Manner, that the Houſe of *Auſtria*, and particularly the late King of *Spain*, poſſeſs'd them, nevertheleſs with the Charges and Mortgages; and in Conſequence the States-General ſhall withdraw their Troops out of the Places abovemention'd, where they ſhall be, and ſhall diſcharge from their Oath of Fidelity their Officers, as well Civil, as thoſe belonging to the Cuſtoms, and others, at the Moment of Evacuation, which ſhall be made immediately after the Ratification of the preſent Treaty. It has been farther agreed, that there ſhall be reſerv'd, in the Duchy of *Luxemburg*, or in that of *Limburg*, a Country worth 30000 Crowns a Year, which ſhall be made a Principality in favour of the Princeſs *d'Urſini* and her Heirs.

VIII. In Conſequence hereof, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall deliver up, and cauſe to be deliver'd up, to the Lords the States-General, in favour as above, immediately after the Peace, and at fartheſt in 15 Days after the Exchange of the Ratifications, the Duchy, Town and Fortreſs of *Luxemburg*, with the County of *Chiny*, the County, Town, and Caſtle of *Namur*, as alſo the Towns of *Charleroy* and *Nieuport*, with all their Appurtenances, Dependences, Annexes, and Limits, and all that, beſides theſe, may belong to the ſaid *Spaniſh Netherlands*, defined as above, in the State wherein the Whole is at preſent, with the Fortifications (without changing any thing in them) which are actually there; and with all the Papers, Letters, Documents and Archives, which concern the ſaid *Netherlands*, or any Part thereof.

IX. And as his Catholick Majeſty has yielded and transferr'd, in full Sovereignty and Property, without any Reſerve or Return, to his Electoral Highneſs of *Bavaria*, the ſaid *Spaniſh Netherlands*, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty promiſes and engages to cauſe an Act of his ſaid Electoral Highneſs, to be given in the beſt Form, whereby he yields and transferrs, as well for himſelf, as for the Princes his Heirs and Succeſſors, born and to be born, to the Lords the States-General, in Favour of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, all the Right which his Electoral Highneſs can have, or pretend, to the ſaid *Spaniſh Netherlands*, whether in Whole, or in Part, as well by Vertue of his Catholick Majeſty's Ceſſion, as by Vertue of any other Act, Title, or Pretenſion whatever; and by which Act his ſaid Electoral Highneſs acknowledges the Houſe of *Auſtria* for Lawful and Sovereign Princes of the ſaid *Netherlands*, without any Reſtriction, or Reſerve, and abſolutely diſcharges and diſpenſes all and every one of his Subjects of the ſaid *Netherlands*,

lands, who have taken an Oath of Fidelity, or done Homage to him; which Act of Ceſſion of his Electoral Highneſs ſhall be deliver'd, as it has been agreed, to the Queen of *Great Britain*, the ſame Day the Ratifications of the preſent Treaty are to be exchang'd.

Provided that the Elector of *Bavaria* ſhall keep the Sovereignty and Revenues of the Duchy and Town of *Luxemburg*, the Town and County of *Namur*, the Town of *Charleroy* and their Dependences, Appurtenances, Annexes and Limits, (ſaving to the Payment of the conſtituted Rents, and Mortgages upon the ſaid Revenues) till his Electoral Highneſs ſhall be reinſtated in all the Territories he was poſſeſs'd of in the Empire before the preſent War, except the *Upper Palatinate*, and put in the Rank of Ninth Elector, and in Poſſeſſion of the Kingdom of *Sardinia*, and of the Title of King; as alſo, his Electoral Highneſs, during the Time he ſhall keep the Sovereignty of the ſaid Countries, may keep his Troops in the Dependences of the Duchy of *Luxemburg*; which Troops ſhall not exceed the Number of 7000 Men; and that no Troops of the Lords the States-General, or their Allies, excepting thoſe which the ſaid States-General ſhall ſend for the Garriſons of *Luxemburg*, *Namur*, and *Charleroy*, may paſs, lodge or abide in the Dependences of the Countries whereof his Electoral Highneſs is to keep the Sovereignty, as it is above ſaid; nevertheleſs, the States-General ſhall be permitted to carry without any manner of Hindrance or Oppoſition, all Sorts of Ammunition and Proviſions which they ſhall judge neceſſary, into the Town of *Luxemburg*. It is alſo agreed, That the Elector of *Bavaria* ſhall keep the Sovereignty and Revenues of the Town and Duchy of *Luxemburg* and their Dependences, Appurtenances, Annexes, and Limits, till he is indemnify'd as to his Pretenſions with regard to the Treaty of *Ilmerſheym*: And it is agreed, That this Indemnity ſhall be regulated by the Arbitrators that ſhall be agreed upon, in the Number of whom the Queen of *Great Britain* has conſented to be. And this Regulation ſhall be made by the ſaid Arbitrators as ſoon as poſſible. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty will engage for the full and entire Effect of his Electoral Highneſs's Act of Ceſſion; and for yet greater Security, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty promiſes to bring it about that his Catholick Majeſty ſhall approve, ſo far as is neceſſary, the ſaid Ceſſion of his Electoral Highneſs, in his Treaty as well with Her *Britannick* Majeſty, as with the Lords the States-General.

X. However, tho' the Elector of *Bavaria* remains in Poſſeſſion of the Sovereignty and Revenues of the Town and Duchy of *Luxemburg*, the Town and County of *Namur*, the Town of *Charleroy*, and their Dependences, as is aboveſaid; it is agreed, That his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall withdraw all his Troops out of the Town and Duchy of *Luxemburg*, the Town and County of *Namur*, the Town of *Charleroy*, and all their Dependences, immediately after the Peace, and at fartheſt in 15 Days after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the preſent Treaty; and, That he will bring it about that his Electoral Highneſs ſhall likewiſe withdraw all his at the ſame time, (except from the Dependences of the Duchy of *Luxemburg*) and thoſe which may be there, of his Brother the Elector of *Cologn*'s, without any Exception; and that the Town and Fortreſs of *Luxemburg*, the Town and Caſtle of *Namur*, as alſo the Town of *Charleroy*, ſhall in the mean time be guarded by the Troops of the Lords the States-General, which ſhall enter them immediately after the Peace, and at fartheſt in 15 Days after the Exchange of the Ratifications. It is alſo agreed, That the Troops of the ſaid Lords the States ſhall be lodged therein, and treated conformably to the Regulation made upon that Subject, after the Peace of *Ryſwick*, with his ſaid Electoral Highneſs, then Governor-General of the ſaid *Netherlands*; as likewiſe, That the Town and Duchy of *Luxemburg*, the Town and County of *Namur*, and the Town of *Charleroy*, and their Dependences, ſhall contribute their Quota of a Million of Florins, *Dutch* Money, which is to be aſſign'd yearly to the ſaid Lords the States-General, upon the beſt and cleareſt Revenues of the ſaid *Spaniſh Netherlands*, for the Maintenance of their Troops, and the Fortifications of the Towns and Places of their Barrier. The States-General, on their Part, engage and promiſe, that their Troops ſhall not any ways trouble the Elector of *Bavaria* in his Poſſeſſion of the Sovereignty and Revenues of the ſaid Towns and Countries, for the whole Time he ought to enjoy them.

XI. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty yields to the Lords the States-General, as well for himſelf as for the Princes his Heirs and Succeſſors, born and to be born, and that in Favour of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, all the Rights he has had, or could have, to the Town of *Menin*, with all its Fortifications and its Verge; to the Town and Citadel of *Tournay*, with all the *Tourneſis* without reſerving any thing to himſelf of his Right thereto, or to any of its Dependences, Appurtenances, Annexes, and Limits, and with all the ſame Rights, in all, as his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty poſſeſs'd them before this War, excepting that S. *Amand*, with its Dependences, and *Mortagne* without Dependences, ſhall return and remain to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; upon

Condition

Condition however, that he ſhall not be permitted to make at *Mortagne* any Fortifications or Sluices, of what kind ſoever. It is alſo agreed, That the Prince *d'Epinoy* ſhall be reſtored to the Poſſeſſion of the Country of *Antoign*, by Vertue of the preſent Treaty, upon Condition that the Houſe of *Ligne* may proſecute Her Rights or Pretenſions to the ſaid Country, before competent Judges.

The Lords the States-General promiſe, That they will reſtore the Towns, Places, Territories, Dependences, Appurtenances, Annexes, and Limits, which his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty yields to them by this Article, to the Houſe of *Auſtria*, as ſoon as the Lords the States ſhall have agreed upon it with the ſaid Houſe, which ſhall then enjoy them irrevocably, and for ever.

XII. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, as well for himſelf, as for the Princes his Heirs and Succeſſors, born and to be born, yields likewiſe, in Favour of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, all the Right he has to *Furnes*, *Furner-ambagt*, including the 8 Pariſhes, and the Fort of *Knoque*, the Towns of *Loo* and *Dixmuyde* with their Dependences, *Ipres* with its Chatellany (including *Rouſſelaer*) and with the other Dependences which ſhall for the future be *Poperingue*, *Warneton*, *Commines*, and *Warwich*, theſe three laſt Places ſo far as they are ſituated on the Side of the *Lys* towards *Ipres*, and what depends upon the Places above-named, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty reſerving to himſelf no Right to the ſaid Towns, Places, Forts and Countries, nor to any of their Appurtenances, Dependences, Annexes, or Limits. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty will alſo, immediately after the Peace, and at fartheſt in 15 Days after the Exchange of the Ratifications, cauſe all the ſaid Towns, Places, Forts, and Countries, with all their Appurtenances, Dependences, Annexes, and Limits, without excepting any thing, to be evacuated and deliver'd up to the Lords the States-General, the Whole, in the Manner his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty now poſſeſſes them, with the Fortifications as they now are, without changing any thing therein; and with all the Papers, Letters, Archives, and Documents, which concern the ſaid Towns, Places, Forts, their Dependences, Appurtenances, and Limits, to the end the ſaid Lords the States may reſtore all thoſe Towns, Places, Forts, and Countries, with all their Appurtenances, Dependences, Annexes, and Limits, to the Houſe of *Auſtria*, as ſoon as they ſhall have agreed upon it with her, who ſhall irrevocably and for ever enjoy the ſame.

XIII. The Navigation of the *Lys*, from the Mouth of the *Deule* upwards, ſhall be free, without any Cuſtom or Impoſition.

XIV. It is likewiſe agreed, That no Province, Town, Fort, or Place, of the ſaid *Spaniſh Netherlands*, nor of thoſe which are yielded by his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, may ever be yielded, transferr'd, or given, nor ſhall fall to the Crown of *France*, or to any Prince or Princeſs of the Houſe or Line of *France*, whether by Vertue of ſome Gift, Sale, Exchange, Matrimonial Contract, Succeſſion by Will, or *ab inteſtato*, or any other Title whatſoever, nor be put, in any Manner whatever, into the Power, or under the Authority of the Moſt Chriſtian King, or any Prince or Princeſs of the Houſe or Line of *France*.

XV. The ſaid Lords the States-General ſhall deliver up to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty the Town of *Liſle*, with all its Chatellany, without any Exception, *Orchies*, the County of *Lalew* and the Burgh of *La Gourgue*, the Towns and Places of *Aire*, *Bethune*, and *S. Venant*, with Fort *Francois*, their Bailiwicks, Governances, Appurtenances, Limits, and Annexes, the Whole as they were poſſeſs'd by the Moſt Chriſtian King before the preſent War; which Towns, Places, and Forts, ſhall be evacuated immediately after the Peace, and at fartheſt in 15 Days after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the preſent Treaty, with all the Fortifications in the Condition they now are, without changing any thing therein; and with all the Papers, Letters, Documents, Archives, and particularly thoſe of the Chamber of *Liſle*; and if any of them have been convey'd away, they ſhall be brought again *bona fide*; provided that the ſaid Lords the States-General ſhall not be bound to any Reparation for ſo much as the Moſt Chriſtian King may already poſſeſs in the ſaid Countries, nor to repair what ſhall appear to have been deſtroy'd by the War. It is alſo agreed, That the Prince *d'Epinoy* ſhall be reſtored to the Poſſeſſion of the Countries of *Ciſoing* and *Roubaix*, and other Eſtates ſituate in the ſaid Countries of *Liſle*, by Vertue of the preſent Treaty, upon Condition that the Houſe of *Ligne* may proſecute her Rights or Pretenſions to the ſaid Countries and Eſtates, before competent Judges.

XVI. As to the Reſtitution of the Cannon, Artillery, Bullets, Arms, and Ammunition of War on both Sides, 'tis agreed, That the Town and Fortreſs of *Luxemburg*, the Town and Caſtle of *Namur*, the Towns of *Charleroy* and *Nieuport*, and in general, all the Places, Forts and Poſts now poſſeſs'd by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, or his Allies, the Electors of *Cologn* and *Bavaria*, ſhall be reſtored, with the Cannon, Artillery, Bullets, Arms and Ammunition of War,

War, which were there at the Time of the Deceaſe of the late Catholick King *Charles* II. according to the Inventories which are to be furniſh'd thereof; That the Town and Citadel of *Liſle*, the Town of *Aire*, with Fort *François*, *Bethune*, and S. *Venant*, ſhall be reſtored with the Cannon, Artillery, Bullets, Arms, and Warlike Ammunition found there when taken, according to the Inventories, which are to be deliver'd on both Sides; with a Proviſion, nevertheleſs, that as to ſuch Pieces of Artillery, which having been damag'd in the Sieges, were tranſported elſewhere to be new caſt, the Lords the States-General ſhall cauſe their Places to be fill'd by a like Number of the ſame Bore. That the Town of *Ipres* ſhall likewiſe be reſtored, with 50 Braſs Guns of different Bores and Sizes, and with half of the Ammunition of War now there; and laſtly, That the Town of *Furnes* ſhall be reſtor'd, with the Cannon, Artillery, Bullets, Arms and Ammunition which were there at the Beginning of the preſent War, according to the Inventories which are to be deliver'd thereof, on the Part of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

XVII. The Troops on both Sides ſhall retire immediately after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the preſent Treaty, to the Lands and Countries of their reſpective Sovereigns, and to ſuch Places which are reciprocally to remain and belong to them, according to the preſent Treaty, without ſtaying, under any Pretence whatſoever, in the Country of the other Sovereign, nor in ſuch Places as are in like Manner to remain or belong to him hereafter; and immediately after the Signing of the ſaid Treaty, there ſhall be a Ceſſation of Arms and Hoſtilities not only in all Places of the Dominion of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and the Lords the States, as well by Sea and other Waters, as by Land, as aforeſaid; but the ſame ſhall be on both Sides in the *Netherlands* between the Countries, Subjects, and Troops of all Potentates whatſoever.

XVIII. 'Tis alſo agreed, That the Gathering of Aids, Subſidies, and other Duties, of which the Moſt Chriſtian King, and the Lords the States are now in Poſſeſſion, in all the Countries which are to be yielded on both Sides, ſhall be continued till the Day the Ratifications are exchanged; and that what ſhall remain due at the Time the ſaid Ratifications are exchang'd, ſhall be faithfully paid to him, or thoſe, who ſhall have a Right thereto; as alſo that at the ſame time the Proprietors of the Woods, confiſcated in the Dependences of the Places, which are to be reſtored on both Sides, ſhall be put in Poſſeſſion of their Eſtates, and of all the Woods upon the Spot, provided that all cutting down of Woods ceaſe on both Sides, on the Day of the Signing of the preſent Treaty.

XIX. There ſhall be on both Sides an Oblivion, and a perpetual Amneſty of all Wrongs, Injuries, and Offences, committed by Deed, Word, or in any manner whatſoever, during the Courſe of this War, by the Subjects of the *Spaniſh Netherlands*, and the Places and Countries yielded or reſtor'd by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, or by the Lords the States-General, without being expos'd to any Inquiry whatſoever; and 'tis agreed, That all Things contain'd in the Second Article of the preſent Treaty be referred to, in order to be executed in like manner, between the Subjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and thoſe of the ſaid *Spaniſh Netherlands* and Countries yielded up, or reſtor'd, in the ſame manner as ſhall be done between the ſaid Subjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and thoſe of the Lords the States-General.

XX. By means of this Peace, the Subjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and thoſe of the ſaid *Spaniſh Netherlands*, and of the Places yielded by his ſaid Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, ſhall be able, by obſerving the Laws, Uſages, and Cuſtoms of the Countries, to go and come, ſtay, trade, return, treat, and negotiate together like good Merchants; as alſo to ſell, change, alienate, and otherwiſe diſpoſe of the Eſtates and Effects, moveable or immoveable, which they now have or ſhall have hereafter, ſituate reſpectively on either Side; and any may buy them, whether a Subject or a Foreigner, without need of any other Licence on either Side, for ſuch Sale or Purchaſe, beſides the preſent Treaty: It ſhall alſo be lawful for all the Subjects of the Places and Countries yielded or reſtored by the Moſt Chriſtian King, and by the Lords the States-General, as alſo for all the Subjects of the ſaid *Spaniſh Netherlands*, to remove from the ſaid Places and *Spaniſh Netherlands* to any other Place where they ſhall think fit to dwell, within the ſpace of One Year, with Liberty to ſell to whom they pleaſe, or otherwiſe to diſpoſe of their Effects, Eſtates, moveable and immoveable, before and after their Removal, without being moleſted directly or indirectly.

XXI. The Subjects alſo on both ſides, whether Eccleſiaſtics or Seculars, Bodies, Communities, Univerſities, and Colleges, ſhall be reſtored as well to the Honours, Dignities, and Benefices which they had before the War, as to all and ſingular their Rights, Eſtates, moveable and immoveable, Revenues ſeiz'd or poſſeſs'd upon account of this preſent War, together with their

Rights,

Rights, Deeds, and Inheritances fallen to them ſince it began, but without demanding any thing of the Fruits and Revenues gather'd and expir'd during the Courſe of this War, to the Day of the Publication of the preſent Treaty. All which Re-eſtabliſhments ſhall be made reciprocally, notwithſtanding all Donations, Conceſſions, Declarations, Confiſcations, Outlawries, and Parties not heard, which ſhall be void and of no Effect, with an entire Liberty to the ſaid Parties to return to the Countries from whence they retired, for and by reaſon of the War, in order to enjoy their Eſtates and Revenues in Perſon or by Proxy, conformably to the Laws and Cuſtoms of the Countries and Dominions. In which Re-eſtabliſhments are alſo comprehended thoſe which in the laſt War, or by reaſon thereof, followed the contrary Party; nevertheleſs, the Arreſts and Judgments paſs'd in the Parliaments, Councils, and other ſuperior or inferior Courts to which the preſent Treaty ſhall not be expreſly derogatory, ſhall take place, and have their full and entire Effect; and thoſe who by vertue of the ſaid Arreſts and Judgments ſhall be poſſeſs'd of Lands, Lordſhips, or other Eſtates, ſhall be maintain'd therein, with Leave nevertheleſs to ſuch Parties as ſhall think themſelves wrong'd by the ſaid Judgments and Arreſts, to ſue for Juſtice in the ordinary Methods, and before competent Judges.

XXII. As to the Revenues mortgag'd on the Generality of any Province of the *Netherlands*, of which one part will be in the Poſſeſſion of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and the other in that of the ſaid Lords the States-General, or of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, to which the *Spaniſh Netherlands* are to belong, 'tis ſtipulated and agreed, that each ſhall pay their Quota, and that Commiſſioners ſhall be appointed to regulate the Portion or Share to be paid on both ſides.

XXIII. In the ſaid Countries, Towns and Places yielded by the preſent Treaty, the Benefices granted and legally confer'd on capable Perſons, during the courſe of this War, ſhall be left to thoſe who now enjoy them; and, in general, all things which concern the Roman Catholick Religion, and its Exerciſe, ſhall be left and preſerv'd on the part of the ſaid Lords the States-General, and of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, in the Condition wherein they now are, or were before the preſent War, Ceſſion or Evacuation, as well with Regard to the Magiſtrates who can only be Roman Catholicks, as heretofore; as to the Biſhops, Chapters, Monaſteries, the Order of *Malta*, (for ſuch Eſtates of that Order as are ſituate in the *Spaniſh Netherlands*, and in the Countries, yielded and reſtor'd on both ſides by the preſent Treaty) and others; and, in general, with regard to all Clergy, who ſhall be maintain'd in, and reſtor'd to all their Churches, Liberties, Franchiſes, Immunities, Rights, Prerogatives and Honours, which they have enjoy'd under Roman Catholick Sovereigns; and that all and every one of the ſaid Clergy, who are endow'd with any Eccleſiaſtical Eſtates, Commandrys, Canonſhips, Parſonages, Provoſtſhips, or any other Benefices whatſoever, ſhall continue therein, without being liable to be turn'd out, and ſhall enjoy the Eſtates and Revenues ariſing therefrom, and ſhall adminiſter and gather them as before; and alſo the Penſioners ſhall enjoy, as formerly, their Penſions aſſign'd upon Benefices, tho' they are created in the Court of *Rome*, or by the Brief of their Moſt Chriſtian and Catholick Majeſties before the Beginning of the preſent War, without being liable to be diſappointed of them on any Cauſe or Pretence whatſoever.

XXIV. As to the Exerciſe of the Proteſtant Religion, by the Troops which the States-General are to have in the Places of the ſaid *Spaniſh Netherlands*, and in thoſe yelded by the Moſt Chriſtian King, the ſame ſhall be conformable to the Regulation made with the Elector of *Bavaria*, Governor of the *Spaniſh Netherlands*, in the Reign of King *Charles* II.

XXV. 'Tis moreover agreed, That the Communities and Inhabitants of all the Places, Towns, and Countries which his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty yields by the preſent Treaty, ſhall be ſecur'd and maintain'd in the free Enjoyment of all the Privileges, Prerogatives, Cuſtoms, Exemptions, Rights, general and particular Grants, Charges and Hereditary Offices, with the ſame Honours, Ranks, Salaries, Emoluments and Exemptions, as they enjoy'd them under the Dominion of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; and every thing contain'd in this Article, ſhall likewiſe take place for the Towns and Places reſtor'd to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, by the Lords the States-General, provided no Innovations be made in the Civil Government.

XXVI. 'Tis agreed, That the Garriſons which now are or may be hereafter on the part of the Lords the States in the Town, Caſtle and Forts of *Huy*, as alſo in the Citadel of

Liere, ſhall ſtay there at the Expence of the ſaid Lords the States, and that his Majeſty will cauſe the Elector of *Cologn* to conſent to it in the Quality of Biſhop and Prince of *Liege*; and his ſaid Majeſty will alſo cauſe all the Fortifications of the Town of *Bon* to be demoliſh'd three Months after the Reſtoration of the Elector.

XXVII. All the Priſoners of War ſhall be reſtor'd on both ſides, without Diſtinction or Reſerve, and without paying any Ranſom but the Debts which they have contracted on both ſides ſhall be paid; thoſe of the *French* by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; thoſe of the States by the Lords the States, reſpectively within the Term of three Months after the Exchange of the ſaid Ratifications; for which end, Commiſſioners ſhall be appointed on both ſides, immediately after the Exchange, who ſhall draw up a Liſt of thoſe Debts, ſettle the Accounts, and give good Security for the Payment of what ſhall be due within the ſaid Term.

XXVIII. The raiſing the Contributions demanded and granted on both ſides, ſhall be continu'd for all that remains due to the Day of the Exchange of the Ratifications of the preſent Treaty; and the Arrears which ſhall remain due at the time of Exchange of the Ratifications ſhall be paid within the ſpace of three Months after the ſaid Term, and no Execution ſhall be made on that account, during the ſaid Term, againſt the Chatellanies, Bailiwicks, Communities, and others reſponſible; provided that they have given good and lawful Security to remain in a Town of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Dominions, or thoſe of the Lords the States, to whom the ſaid Contributions ſhall be due. The ſame Stipulation ſhall take place, with regard to the Contributions demanded on the part of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and granted by the *Spaniſh Netherlands*.

XXIX. In order to make this Treaty the more firm and laſting, 'tis farther agreed between his Majeſty and the Lords the States-General, That in the Execution of this Treaty, there ſhall be, as there truly is, a general and particular Renunciation of all manner of Pretenſions whatſoever, as well of the Time paſt as preſent, which either Party may bring againſt the other, in order to take away all Occaſions for the future, that may raiſe or tend to new Differences.

XXX. The Ways of Common Juſtice ſhall be open, and the Courſe of it reciprocally free, and the Subjects on both ſides may improve their Rights, Actions, and Pretenſions, according to the Laws and Statutes of each Country, and obtain one againſt another, without Diſtinction, all the Satisfaction that can lawfully belong to them; and if there have been Letters of Repriſal granted on either part before or after the Declaration of the laſt War, they ſhall be revoked and annull'd, ſaving that the Parties, in whoſe Favour they were granted, may make uſe of the ordinary Method of Juſtice.

XXXI. Since 'tis agreed, that 'tis abſolutely neceſſary to hinder the Crowns of *France* and *Spain* from being ever united on the Head of one and the ſame King, and by this means to provide for the Security and Liberty of *Europe*; and ſince, according to the moſt preſſing Inſtances of the Queen of *Great Britain*, and with the Conſent of the Moſt Chriſtian and Catholick Kings, Means have been found to hinder this Union for ever, by Renunciations made in the ſtrongeſt Terms, and paſs'd at *Madrid* in the Month of *November* laſt, after the moſt Solemn manner, and by the Declaration of the Cortez of *Spain* thereupon; and ſince 'tis agreed and provided by the ſaid Renunciations and Declaration, which are always to have the Force of a Pragmatick, Fundamental, and Inviolable Law, that neither the Catholick King himſelf, nor any of his Deſcendents, ſhall for the future lay Claim to the Crown, much leſs aſcend the Throne of *France*; and foraſmuch as by reciprocal Renunciations on the part of *France*, and by the Conſtitutions of the Hereditary Succeſſion to the Crown of *France*, which tend to the ſame end, the two Crowns of *France* and *Spain* are ſo ſeparated and diſunited one from the other, that (the ſaid Renunciations, Tranſactions, and every thing thereto relating, remaining in their full Vigour, and being faithfully obſerv'd) the ſaid Two Crowns can never be united: For this Reaſon, the Moſt Chriſtian King, and the ſaid Lords the States, do mutually promiſe and engage themſelves in the ſtrongeſt manner, that nothing ſhall ever be done, either by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, or by the ſaid Lords the States; nor ſhall others be permitted or ſuffer'd to act in prejudice of the full and entire Effect of the ſaid Renunciations and Tranſactions, and every thing thereto relating; but, on the contrary, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and the Lords the States, ſhall always take Care, and

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join their Counſels and their Forces, to the end that thoſe Foundations of the Publick Safety may continue for ever unſhaken, and be inviolably obſerv'd.

XXII. The Moſt Chriſtian King does alſo conſent and promiſe, that he will not claim nor accept any other Advantage, either for himſelf or his Subjects, in Commerce and Navigation, whether in *Spain*, or in the *Spaniſh Indies*, beſides that which he enjoy'd during the Reign of the late King *Charles* II. or that ſhall be likewiſe granted to every other Trading Nation.

And that as long as the Kings of *Spain* do not grant any other Advantages to all the Trading Nations, the Commerce and Navigation of *Spain*, and the *Spaniſh Indies*, ſhall be manag'd exactly, and in every reſpect, in the ſame Manner as they were in the Reign, and till the Death of the ſaid Catholick King *Charles* II. his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and the ſaid Lords the States, promiſing themſelves reciprocally, that their Subjects ſhall be ſubject, as well as all other Nations, to the ancient Laws and Regulations made by the Kings his Catholick Majeſty's Predeceſſors, concerning the ſaid Commerce and Navigation.

XXXIII. The Lords the States-General, conſidering that 'tis neceſſary for their own Security, that nothing ſhou'd diſturb the Tranquillity of the Empire, the Moſt Chriſtian King will conſent, that in the Treaty to be made with the Empire, every thing in the ſaid Empire which regards the State of Religion, be conformable to the Tenor of the Treaty of *Weſtphalia*, ſo that it manifeſtly appears, that it is not, and was not the Intention of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, to cauſe any thing to be alter'd in the ſaid Treaty, whether it be Eccleſiaſtical or Temporal.

XXXIV. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty likewiſe conſents, that in the ſame Treaty with the Empire, the Fortreſs of *Rhinfels*, and the Town of St. *Goar*, with all their Dependency, ſhall remain to the Landgrave of *Heſſe-Caſſel*, and his Succeſſors, paying a reaſonable Equivalent to the Prince of *Heſſe Rhinfels*, on Condition that the Roman Catholick Religion, as it is at preſent eſtabliſhed there, be ſtill exerciſed without any Alteration.

XXXV. If by Inadvertency, or otherwiſe, any Infringement or Difficulty ſhould ariſe in the preſent Treaty, on the Part of his ſaid Majeſty, or the ſaid Lords the States-General, and their Succeſſors, this Peace and Alliance ſhall nevertheleſs ſubſiſt in all its Force, without proceeding on that account to the Breach of Friendſhip and good Correſpondence; but the ſaid Contraventions ſhall be ſpeedily repaired; and if they proceed from the Fault of any private Subjects, they ſhall be therefore puniſhed and chaſtiſed.

XXXVI. And for the better preſerving for the future, the Commerce and Amity between the Subjects of the ſaid Lord the King, and thoſe of the ſaid Lords the States-General of the United Provinces of the *Netherlands*, 'tis ſtipulated and agreed, that in caſe there ſhould hereafter happen any Interruption of Friendſhip, or a Rupture, between the Crown of *France*, and the ſaid Lords the States of the United Provinces, (which God forbid) 9 Months Time ſhall be always given after ſuch Rupture, for the Subjects on both Sides to retire with their Effects, and they ſhall be allowed to tranſport them wherever they pleaſe; as alſo to Sell or Tranſport their Eſtates and Moveables, with all manner of Freedom, without giving them any Moleſtation, or proceeding, during the ſaid Term of 9 Months, to any Seizure of their Effects, much leſs to the Arreſt of their Perſons.

XXXVII. In this preſent Treaty of Peace and Alliance ſhall be included, on the Part of the ſaid Lord the Moſt Chriſtian King, all thoſe who ſhall be named before the Exchange of the Ratifications, and within the Space of 6 Months after they ſhall be exchanged.

And on the Part of the Lords the States-General, the Queen of *Great Britain*, and all their other Allies, who within 6 Weeks, reckoning from the Exchange of the Ratifications, ſhall declare their Acceptance of the Peace, as alſo the 13 Laudable Cantons of the *Swiſs* Leagues and their Allies and Confederates, and particularly in the beſt Form and Manner poſſible the Republick and Evangelical Cantons of *Zurick*, *Berne*, *Glaris*, *Schaffhauſe*, and *Appenzel*, with all their Allies and Confederates, namely, the Republick of *Geneva*, the Town and County of *Neufchatel*, the Towns of St. *Gal*, *Milhauſe* and *Brenne*, alſo the

the *Griſon* League and Dependences, the Towns of *Bremen*, and *Emden*; and moreover all Kings, Princes and States, Towns and particular Perſons, whom the Lords the States-General, upon their Requeſts which ſhall be made to them, ſhall agree to be included therein.

XXXVIII. And for the greater Security of this Treaty of Peace, and of all the Points therein contain'd, the ſaid preſent Treaty ſhall be Publiſhed, Verified and Regiſtered in the Court of the Parliament of *Paris*, and the ſaid Treaty ſhall in like Manner be Publiſhed, Verified and Regiſter'd by the Lords the States-General, in the Courts and other Places there, where Publications, Verifications, and Regiſtrings, uſe to be made.

XXXIX. The preſent Treaty ſhall be ratify'd and approv'd by the Lord the King, and the Lords the States-General, and the Letters of Ratification ſhall be deliver'd within 3 Weeks, or ſooner, if poſſible, to reckon from the Day of the Signing.

In Witneſs whereof, We the Ambaſſadors Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiaries of his ſaid Majeſty, and the Lords the States-General, by Vertue of our reſpective Powers, have in their Names ſigned theſe Preſents with our common Signatures, and have cauſed the Seals of our Arms to be affix'd thereto. Done at *Utrecht*, *April* 11. 1713.

Sign'd,

(*L. S.*) HUXELLES,
(*L. S.*) MENAGER.
(*L. S.*) J. v. RANDWICK,
(*L. S.*) W. BUYS,
(*L. S.*) B. VANDER DUSSEN,
(*L. S.*) C. v. GHEEL VAN SPANBROEK,
(*L. S.*) F. A. BARON DE REEDE DE RENSWOUDE,
(*L. S.*) S. v. GOSLINGA,
(*L. S.*) GRAAF VAN KNIPHUYSEN.

The KING's Full Powers.

LEWIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarre*, to all to whom theſe Preſent Letters ſhall come, GREETING. Foraſmuch as we have omitted nothing to contribute with all our Power, to the Re-eſtabliſhment of a ſincere and ſolid Peace, and that there is Reaſon to hope, that the Conferences which are to be held at *Utrecht*, for the attaining to ſo deſirable a Bleſſing, will ſhortly have a happy Succeſs, being willing likewiſe to uſe all our Care for forwarding the Event thereof, and to put a ſpeedy Stop to the Deſolation of ſo many Provinces, and to ſtay the Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood, entirely confiding in the Capacity, Experience, Zeal and Fidelity for our Service, of our moſt dear and well-beloved Couſin, the Marquis *d'Uxelles*, Mareſchal of *France*, Knight of our Orders, and our Lieutenant-General in the Government of *Burgundy*, and of our moſt dear and well-beloved the Sieur *Menager*, Knight of our Order of St. *Michael*. For theſe Cauſes, and other good Conſiderations hereunto moving us, we have appointed, order'd, and deputed, and by theſe Preſents, ſign'd with our Hand, do appoint, order and depute the ſaid Sieurs, the Mareſchal *d'Huxelles* and *Menager*, and have given them, and do give them, Full Power, Commiſſion and Special Command, in Quality of our Ambaſſadors Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiaries, to conferr, negotiate, and treat with the Ambaſſadors Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiaries of our moſt dear and great Friends, the States-General of the United Provinces of the *Netherlands*, provided with their Powers in good Form, to agree, conclude, and ſign ſuch Treaties of Peace and Articles and Conventions, as our ſaid Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries ſhall think fit. It being our Will, that in caſe of the Abſence of either of them, by Sickneſs, or any other lawful Cauſe, the other ſhall have the ſame Power to conferr, negotiate, treat, agree, conclude, and ſign ſuch Treaties of Peace, Articles and Conventions, as ſhall correſpond with the Good

Good of the Peace, which we propoſe to ourſelves, and the reciprocal Advantage of our Subjects; ſo that our ſaid Ambaſſadors Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiaries, ſhall act in every thing relating to the Negotiation with the ſaid States-General of the United Provinces of the *Netherlands*, with the ſame Authority as we ſhould and might do, if we were perſonally preſent, notwithſtanding there ſhould be Matter which might require a more ſpecial Command than is contain'd in theſe Preſents, promiſing on the Faith and Word of a King, to approve and hold firm and ſtedfaſt for ever, to fulfill and execute punctually whatſoever the ſaid Sieurs the Mareſchal *d'Uxelles* and *Menager*, or either of them in the ſaid Caſe of Abſence or Sickneſs, ſhall have ſtipulated, promis'd and ſign'd, by Vertue of the preſent Power, without ever contravening it, or ſuffering it to be contraven'd, for any Cauſe, or under any Pretence whatſoever, as alſo to diſpatch our Letters of Ratification thereof, in good Form, and to cauſe them to be deliver'd, in order to be exchanged within the Time that ſhall be agreed on by the Treaties to be made. For ſuch is Our Pleaſure. In Witneſs whereof we have caus'd our Seal to be affix'd to theſe Preſents.

Given at *Verſailles* the Fourth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Thirteen, and of our Reign the Seventieth.

Sign'd,

LOUIS, and on the Fold, by the King, COLBERT.
Seal'd with the Great Seal of Yellow Wax.

SEPARATE ARTICLE.

BEſides all that is concluded and ſtipulated by the Treaty of Commerce made this Day, the 11th of *April*, 1713, between the Ambaſſadors of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and thoſe of the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces, 'Tis farther agreed by the preſent Separate Article, which ſhall have the ſame Force and Vertue, as if it was inſerted Word for Word in the ſaid Treaty; That the Impoſition of 50 *Sols per* Tun, ſettled in *France* upon the Ships of Foreigners, ſhall entirely ceaſe for the future, with reſpect to the Ships of the Subjects of the ſaid Lords the States-General of the United Provinces, and ſhall not hereafter be re-eſtabliſh'd ſo that the Ships of the Subjects of the ſaid Lords the States-General ſhall be free of the ſaid Tax, whether the ſaid Ships go directly into *France* from the Countries or Lands of the ſaid Lords the States-General, or from any other Place whatſoever, whether laden or not, and whether they are laden to unlade in one or more Places of *France*, or elſe deſigning to load at the Places whither they ſhall be bound, and finding none there, they go to other Ports for the ſame; and whether the ſaid Ships of the Subjects of the Lords the States-General ſail from the Harbours of *France* homewards, or to any other Place whatſoever, laden or not, even though they take up their Cargoes at one or ſeveral Places; becauſe 'tis agreed, That in neither of the ſaid Caſes, nor in any other that might happen, the Ships of the Subjects of the ſaid Lords the States-General ſhall not be ſubject to the ſaid Importation, but be and remain exempt therefrom, whether bound to or from the ſaid Harbours of *France*, except only in the following Caſe; namely, when the ſaid Ships ſhall load Merchandizes in *France*, and tranſport them from one Port of *France* to another Port of *France* to unlade them; in which Caſe only, and no other, the Subjects of the ſaid Lords the States-General, ſhall be obliged to pay the ſaid Duty, as well as other Foreigners. The preſent Separate Article ſhall be ratify'd and regiſter'd as well as the Treaty of Commerce.

In

In Witneſs whereof, we the Ambaſſadors of his ſaid Majeſty, and the Lords the States-General, by Vertue of our reſpective Powers, have in their ſaid Names ſign'd this Separate Article with our Common Signatures, and have caus'd the Seals our Arms to be affix'd hereto. Done at *Utrecht*, the 11th of *April*, 1713.

Sign'd,

(*L. S.*) HUXELLES,
(*L. S.*) MENAGER.
(*L. S.*) J. v. RANDWYK,
(*L. S.*) W. BUYS,
(*L. S.*) B. VAND. DUSSEN,
(*L. S.*) C. v. GHEEL VAN SPANBROEK,
(*L. S.*) F. A. BARON DE REEDE DE RENSWOUDE,
(*L. S.*) S. v. GOSLINGA,
(*L. S.*) GRAAF VAN KNIPHUYSEN.

SEPARATE ARTICLE.

THE Treaties of Peace and Commerce being concluded this Day, the 11th of *April*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Thirteen, between his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces; and his Majeſty being willing to contribute farthermore to the Re-eſtabliſhment of the General Peace, and particularly of that between the King of *Spain* and the Lords the States-General, promiſes and engages for and in the Name of his Catholick Majeſty, that the Peace ſhall alſo be made between him and the Lords the States-General; and that, by the Treaty of this Peace, all the Advantages and Profits of Commerce and Navigation, *&c.* contain'd in the Treaty of *Munſter*, ſhall be granted them; and that the Extenſion thereof ſhall be made in Form of a Treaty, as ſoon as the Ambaſſadors Plenipotentiaries of the King of *Spain* ſhall arrive in this City of *Utrecht*. This Separate Article ſhall have the ſame Force as the ſaid Treaty of Peace, and as if it was therein inſerted Word for Word, and ſhall be ratify'd at the ſame time as the ſaid Treaty.

In Witneſs whereof, we the Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of the Moſt Chriſtian King, and of the Lords the States-General, have ſign'd the preſent Article, and have caus'd the Seals of our Arms to be thereto affix'd. Done at *Utrecht* the 17th of *April*, 1713.

Sign'd,

(*L. S.*) HUXELLES.
(*L. S.*) MENAGER.
(*L. S.*) J. v. RANDWYK.
(*L. S.*) W. BUYS.
(*L. S.*) B. v. DUSSEN.
(*L. S.*) B. v. GHEEL VAN SPANBROEK.
(*L. S.*) F. A. BAR. DE REEDE DE RENSWOUDE.
(*L. S.*) S. v. GOSLINGA.
(*L. S.*) GRAAF VAN KNIPHUYSEN.

SEPA-

SEPARATE ARTICLE.

FOrasmuch as the *Spaniſh Netherlands*, and the Towns and Places yielded by the Moſt Chriſtian King, by the Treaty concluded this Day between his ſaid Majeſty, and the Lords the States-General, ought to belong to the Houſe of *Auſtria*, the ſaid Lords the States-General do engage and promiſe, That the ſaid Houſe of *Auſtria* ſhall execute the Conditions ſtipulated in the ſaid Treaty, with reſpect to the *Spaniſh Netherlands*, and the Towns and Places yielded by the Moſt Chriſtian King, after that Houſe ſhall be put in Poſſeſſion thereof.

This Separate Article ſhall have the ſame Force, as if it was inſerted in the Treaty, and ſhall be ratify'd at the ſame time as the ſaid Treaty.

In Witneſs whereof, we Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of the Moſt Chriſtian King, and of the Lords the States-General, have ſign'd the preſent Article, and have caus'd the Seals of our Arms to be thereto affix'd. Done at *Utrecht* the 11th of *April*, 1713.

Sign'd,

(*L. S.*) HUXELLES.
(*L. S.*) MENAGER.
(*L. S.*) J. v. RANDWYK.
(*L. S.*) W. BUYS.
(*L. S.*) B. v. DUSSEN.
(*L. S.*) C. v. GHEEL VAN SPANBROEK.
(*L. S.*) F. A. BAR. DE REEDE DE RENSWOUDE.
(*L. S.*) S. v. GOSLINGA.
(*L. S.*) GRAAF VAN KNIPHUYSEN.

WHereas the Queen of *Great Britain*, and the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces of the *Netherlands*, have agreed to aſſemble Commiſſioners on both ſides in this City of *Utrecht*, for, and concerning the Regulation of the Duties of Importation and Exportation, and the Method of raiſing them in the *Netherlands*, commonly call'd *Spaniſh*, with the Commiſſioners of the Houſe of *Auſtria*; and that the Moſt Chriſtian King is alſo therein concern'd, with reſpect to the Commerce of his Subjects, we the Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces, do declare in the Name of the ſaid Lords our Maſters, that they will approve that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhould alſo ſend Commiſſioners thither on his part, and that they will conſent, that Proviſionally, and till the ſaid Commiſſioners have regulated the Duties of Import and Export, which ſhall be paid in the ſaid *Spaniſh Netherlands*, the Subjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, as well as thoſe of *Great Britain*, and thoſe of the States-General, ſhall pay the ſame Duties of Importation and Exportation, as each Nation paid in the Year 1680. And the Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of the Queen of *Great Britain*, having ſeen the preſent Declaration, have approv'd it. *Done at* Utrecht *the* 11*th of* April, 1713.

Sign'd,

J. v. RANDWYK.
W. BUYS.
B. VANDER DUSSEN.
C. v. GHEEL VAN SPANBROEK.
F. A. BARON VAN REEDE VAN RENSWOUDE.
S. VAN GOSLINGA.
GRAAF VAN KNIPHUYSEN.

WE the underſign'd Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces, do Promiſe, in the Name of the Lords our Maſters, That they will not reſtore the *Netherlands*, commonly call'd *Spaniſh*, to the Houſe of *Auſtria*, till that Houſe has made an Act of Ceſſion of the Kingdom of *Sardinia* to the Elector of *Bavaria*. *Done at* Utrecht *the* 11*th of* April, 1713.

Sign'd,

J. v. RANDWYK.
W. BUYS.
B. VANDER DUSSEN.
C. v. GHEEL VAN SPANBROEK.
F. A. BARON VAN REEDE VAN RENSWOUDE.
S. VAN GOSLINGA.
GRAAF VAN KNLPHUYSE N.

The

The Treaty of Commerce, Navigation, and Marine Affairs, between his Majesty Lewis XIV. *King of* France, *and the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces of the* Netherlands.

THE Treaty of Peace concluded this Day between the Most Christian King, and the Lords the States General of the United Provinces, putting a stop to all the Causes of Discontent, which had for some time alter'd the Affection which his Majesty always had for their Welfare and Prosperity, according to the Example of the King his Predecessors; and the said Lords the States-General, renewing also the same Passion which they formerly shew'd for the Grandeur of *France*, and the Sentiments of a sincere Acknowledgment of the Obligations and considerable Advantages that they formerly received, his Majesty will omit nothing that may confirm it: and the said States-General desiring no less to perpetuate it, have judg'd that there was no better and surer Method for that End, than to establish a free and perfect Correspondence between the Subjects on both sides; and for that purpose to regulate their Particular Interests, in point of Commerce, Navigation, and Marine Affairs, by such Laws and Conventions as are the most proper for preventing all Inconveniencies which might weaken the good Correspondence: His said Majesty, according to the Desire of the said States-General, has order'd the Sieurs *Nicolas*, Marquis *d'Huxelles*, Mareschal of *France*, Knight of the King's Orders, and Lieutenant-General in the Government of *Burgundy*; and the Sieur *Nicolas Mesnager*, Knight of the Order of St. *Michael*, his Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries at the Assembly for the Negotiations of Peace; and the said Lords the States-General, the Sieur *James de Ranswijck*, Lord of *Rossem*, Burggrave of the Empire, and Judge of the Town of *Nimeguen*; *William Buys*, Counseller, Pensionary of the City of *Amsterdam*; *Bruno Vander Dussen*, Ancient Burgomaster, Senator and Counsellor Pensionary of the Town of *Gouda*, Assessor in the Council of the *Heemraades* of *Schieland*, *Dykgrave* of *Crimpenerwaard*; *Cornelius van Gheel*, Lord of *Spanbroek* and *Bulkestein*, and Great Bailiff of *France*, and the Town of *Sluys*, Superintendant of the Fiefs arising from the Burgh of *Bruges*, belonging to the States; *Fredrick Adrian* Baron of *Rheede*, Lord of *Renswoude*, *Emminkhuysen*, and *Moerkerken*, and President of the Nobility of the Province of *Utrecht*; *Sicco Van Goslinga*, Grietman of *Franequeradeel*, Curator of the University of *Franekes*; *Charles Ferdinand*, Count of *Inhuysen* and *Knipbuysen*, and Baron of *Vredewold*, &c. Deputies in their Assembly on the part of the States of *Guelderland*, *Holland* and *Westfriesland*, *Zealand*, *Utrecht*, and *Friesland*, and of the Town of *Groninguen*, and the *Ommelands*, and their Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries at the said Congress of Peace, to confer and agree, by vertue of their Powers respectively produc'd; a Copy whereof is subjoin'd, about a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, in manner as follows:

I. The Subjects of his Majesty and the Lords the States-General of the United Provinces, shall reciprocally enjoy the same Liberty, in point of Commerce and Navigation, as was enjoy'd at all times before this War, by all the Kingdoms, States, and Provinces on both Sides.

II. Nor will they, for the future, exercise any kind of Hostilities or Outrages against each other, either by Land or Sea, or in the Rivers, Roads, and fresh Waters, under any Name or Pretence whatsoever; nor shall the Subjects of his Majesty take any Commissions for particular Armaments, or the Letters of Mart of the Princes and States who are Enemies of the said Lords the States-General, much less disturb or damage them in any wise, by vertue of such Commissions or Letters of Mart, nor even go a cruizing with them, on pain of being prosecuted and punish'd as Pyrates; all which shall be likewise observ'd by the Subjects of the United Provinces, with regard to his Majesty's Subjects; and for this End, very express and precise Prohibitions shall be publish'd and renew'd at all times, and as often as it shall be required in the Territories under the Obedience of his Majesty, against using such Commissions or Letters of Mart in any wise notwithstanding, under the

Penalty abovemention'd, which shall be severely executed against the Contraveners, besides the entire Restitution which they shall be obliged to make to those whom they have done any Damage to.

III. And the more to obviate all Inconveniencies which might arise from Prizes taken by Inadvertency, or otherwise, and chiefly in distant Places, 'tis stipulated and agreed, That if any Prizes are taken on either Side, in the Baltick Sea, or in the North-Sea from *Ternuse* in *Norway*, to the end of the Channel, within the Space of 4 Weeks; or from the end of the said Channel to the Cape of St. *Vincent*, within the space of 6 Weeks; and from thence to the Mediterranean, and as far as the Line, within the space of 10 Weeks; and beyond the Line, and in all other Parts of the World, in the space of 8 Months, reckoning from the Publication of these Presents; the said Prizes and Damages which shall be done on either side, after the Terms prefix'd, shall be plac'd to Accompt, and all that has been taken shall be restor'd, with Reparation of all the Damages arising therefrom.

IV. All Letters of Mart and Repriſal heretofore granted for any Cause whatsoever, are declar'd Null, nor shall the like be hereafter given by either of the said Allies, in prejudice of the Subjects of another, except only in case of a manifest Denyal of Justice, which cannot be deem'd to be such, if the Petition of him, who desires the said Letters of Repriſal, is not first communicated to the Minister residing there, on the part of the State, against whose Subjects those Letters ought to be granted; that within the space of 4 Months, or sooner if possible, he may inform himself of the contrary, or procure the due Satisfaction of Justice.

V. Nor shall his Majesty's private Subjects be Sued or Arrested in their Persons and Estates, for any thing which his Majesty may owe, nor the private Subjects of the said Lords the States General, for the Publick Debts of the said States.

VI. The Subjects and Inhabitants of the Countries under the Obedience of his Majesty, and the said Lords the States General, shall Live, Converse, and Associate one with another in all good Amity and Correspondence, and enjoy the freedom of Commerce and Navigation in Europe, throughout the Countries of both, in all sorts of Merchandize and Commodities which are not generally and universally Prohibited to all, as well Subjects as Forreigners, by the Laws and Decrees of both States.

VII. And for this end, the Subjects of his Majesty, and those of the said Lords the States General, may freely frequent with their Merchandizes and Ships, the Countries, Lands, Towns, Harbours, Places, and Rivers of both States, thither to bring and sell to all Persons without Distinction, to Buy, Traffick, and Transport; all sorts of Merchandize, whose Importation, Exportation and Transportation, shall not be Prohibited to all the Subjects of his Majesty; and the said Lords the States General, without Prohibiting, Limiting, or Restraining that reciprocal Liberty, by any Priviledge, Grant, or particular Concession, and without permitting either to Grant or Procure for their Subjects, any Immunities, Priviledges, Free-Gifts, or other Advantages, above those of the other, to their Prejudice, and without obliging the said Subjects on either side, to pay greater or other Duties, Charges, Gabels, or Impoſts whatsoever upon their Persons, Estates, Commodities, Ships or Freight, directly or indirectly, under any Names, Title, or Pretence whatsoever, than those which shall be paid by the proper and Natural Subjects of both.

VIII. Nor shall the Subjects of the States General, be treated otherwise, or worse in the Duties of Anchorage, of *Sol Parisis*, and all other Charges and Impositions, by whatsoever Name they may be call'd, whether under the Title of Foreign Duty or otherwise, without any Reserve or Exception than the Subjects of his Most Christian Majesty, who shall not be Burghers in the Places where the said Duties are rais'd.

IX. That as to the Levant-Trade to *France*, and the 20 *per Cent.* rais'd on that Occasion, the Subjects of the States General of the United Provinces shall also enjoy the same Liberty and Freedom as the Subjects of the Most Christian King; so as that the said Subjects of the States-General shall be permitted to carry Merchandizes from the Levant to Marseilles and other Places permitted in *France*, as well by their own Ships as in *French* Ships; and that the Subjects of the States General shall in neither Case be subject to the said 20 *per Cent.* unless in Cases where the *French* are subject to it, for carrying Merchandize in their own Ships to Marseilles or other Places permitted; and that no Alteration shall be made herein to the Prejudice of the Subjects of the said States General.

X. The

X. The Subjects of the Lords the States General shall be permitted freely, and without Moleſtation, to bring, import, and ſell Salt-Herring in *France* and the conquer'd Countries, without Diſtinction, and without being expos'd to Remark, notwithſtanding all the Edicts, Declarations, and Arrets of Council to the contrary, and namely thoſe of *July* 15, and *Sept.* 14. 1687. which prohibit the Bringing or Importing into the Harbours of *France*, or the conquer'd Places, any Herring otherwiſe than in Pickle, and ſalted with the Salt of *Brouage*; and which order, That the ſaid Herring ſhall be brought into the Harbours of the Sea in Pickle in Barrels, 18 of which make a Dozen of Pack'd-Herrings; which Arrets ſhall be revok'd and anull'd.

XI. The Subjects of both Nations ſhall diſpatch them reciprocally to the Cuſtom-Houſe or Offices, as well in *France* as in the Countries of the States General, equally and without Diſtinction, with all poſſible ſpeed, without giving them any Hindrance or Delay whatſoever.

XII. The Ships of War on both ſides ſhall always find the Roads, Rivers, Ports, and Harbours free and open for Entrance, Departure, and Anchorage, whenever it ſhall be thought neceſſary, with a Caution, nevertheleſs, to uſe the Liberty with Diſcretion, and to give no Cauſe of Jealouſy, by a too long and affected Stay, to the Governors of the ſaid Places and Ports, whom the Captains of the ſaid Ships ſhall acquaint with the Cauſe of their Arrival and Stay.

XIII. The Ships of War of his Majeſty, and of the ſaid Lords the States-General, and the Privateers of their Subjects, may, with all Freedom, carry the Prizes which they take from their Enemies whither they think fit, without being obliged to any Duties, whether of the Lords-Admirals or Admiralty, or any others, without ſtopping or ſeizing the ſaid Ships or Prizes entring into the Harbours or Ports of his Majeſty, or of the ſaid Lords the States-General; nor ſhall the Officers of the Places take Cognizance of the Validity of the ſaid Prizes, which ſhall depart, and be convoy'd with all Freedom and Liberty to all the Places contain'd in the Commiſſions, which the Captains of the ſaid Ships of War ſhall be obliged to produce: And on the contrary, no Sanctuary or Retreat ſhall be given in their Ports or Harbours to thoſe who ſhall take Prizes from the Subjects of his Majeſty, or of the ſaid Lords the States-General; but if they are forced in by bad Weather, or the Danger of the Sea, they ſhall be ſent out as ſoon as poſſible.

XIV. The Subjects of the ſaid Lords the States General ſhall not be reputed Aliens in *France*, and ſhall accordingly be exempt from the Laws of Aliens, and may diſpoſe of their Eſtates by Will, Donation, or otherwiſe: And their Heirs, Subjects of the ſaid States, reſiding as well in *France* as elſewhere, may inherit their Eſtates *ab inteſtato*, tho' they have not obtain'd any Letters of Naturalization, without conteſting or hindring the Effect of that Conceſſion, under Pretence of any Right or Prerogative of Provinces, Towns, or private Perſons: The Subjects of the ſaid Lords the States may likewiſe, without the ſaid Letters of Naturalization, ſettle with all Liberty in all Towns of the Kingdom, there to manage Commerce and Traffick, without the Capacity of acquiring any Right of Burgherſhip, unleſs they have obtain'd Letters of Naturalization from his Majeſty in good Form; and thoſe of the United Provinces ſhall in general be treated every where as favourably as his Majeſty's own natural Subjects, and particularly be exempted from the Taxes which may be laid on Foreigners; and every thing ſet down in the preſent Article ſhall likewiſe be obſerved, with regard to the King's Subjects in the Countries under the Dominion of the ſaid Lords the States.

XV. The Ships loaden by one of the Allies paſſing before the Coaſts of the other, and driven into their Roads or Ports, by Tempeſts or otherwiſe, ſhall not be oblig'd to unload or vend their Merchandize there, or any part of them, nor to pay any Duties, unleſs when they unload voluntarily, and of their own accord.

XVI. Neither the Maſters of Ships, their Pilots, Officers, and Soldiers, Mariners, and other Seafaring Men, nor the Ships, nor the Commodities and Merchandize, with which they ſhall be loaden, ſhall be ſeiz'd or arreſted, by virtue of any General or Special Order whatſoever, or for any Cauſe or Occaſion whatever, not even under the Pretence of the Preſervation and Defence of the State; and in General, nothing ſhall be taken from the Subjects of both ſides, without Conſent of the Proprietors, and paying for the Things

desired of them, in which nevertheless, must not be included those Seizures and Arrests which are made by the Order and Authority of Justice, and by the ordinary Methods, and for legal Debts, Contracts, or other lawful Causes, which shall be sued in a Course of Right, according to the Form of Justice.

XVII. All the Subjects and Inhabitants of *France*, and the United Provinces, may with all Safety and Liberty, navigate with their Vessels and trade with their Merchandizes, without Distinction of the Proprietors, Ports, Kingdoms, and Provinces, or of the Ports and Kingdoms of other States or Princes towards the Places of those who are already declared Enemies as well of *France*, as of the United Provinces, or of either of the two, or which might become such. And also the same Subjects, Habitants, may with the same Safety and Freedom sail with their Ships, and trade with their Merchandize, without Distinction of their Proprietors, Places, Harbours and Roads of those who are Enemies to both of the said Parties, or either of them in particular, without Contradiction or Disturbance by any one whomsoever, not only directly from the said Enemy's Places, to a Neutral Place, but from one Enemy's Place to another, whether situate under the Jurisdiction of one or more Sovereigns.

XVIII. This Transportation and Traffick shall extend to all sorts of Merchandize, except Contraband Goods.

XIX. In Contraband Goods are only reckon'd all sorts of Fire-Arms and their Furniture, *viz.* Cannon, Muskets, Mortars, Petards, Bombs, Granadoes, Saussages, pitch'd Hoops, Cartiages, Forks, Bandaleers, Powder, Match, Salt-Petre, Balls, Pikes, Swords, Murrians, Head-Pieces, Cuiraſſe's, Halberts, Javelins, Horses, Saddle-Horses, Holsters, Belts, and other Military Furniture.

XX. Wheat and other Corn, Pulse, Oyl, Wine, and Salt, shall not be reckon'd in Contraband Goods, nor every thing in general which tends to the Nourishment and Support of Life, but remain free as other Merchandize and Commodity, not included in the preceeding Article, and may be transported even to the Places of those who are Enemies of the said Lords the States, except to Towns and Places Besieg'd, Block'd, or Invested.

XXI. For the Execution of what is stipulated as above, 'tis agreed, that it shall be done in the manner following. That the Ships and Barks, with the Merchandizes of his Majesty's Subjects, which enter any Harbour of the said Lords the States, and are bound from thence to those of their Enemies, shall only be oblig'd to shew to the Officers of the Harbours of the said Lords the States, from whence they come, their Pasports, specifying the Cargo of their Ships, attested and mark'd with the ordinary Seal and Signature, and certified by the Officers of the Admiralty of the Places from whence they first sail'd, and a Declaration of the Place to which they are bound; the Whole in the usual Forms; after which Exhibition of their Pasports in Form, as aforesaid, they shall not be molested, examin'd, detain'd, or delay'd in their Voyages under any Pretence whatsoever.

XXII. The same Caution shall be observ'd with respect to *French* Ships and Barks, that shall enter into any of the Roads of the Dominions of the said Lords the States, without entring into the Harbours, or that enter the Harbours without landing or breaking their Cargo, which they shall not be oblig'd to give an Account of, but in case there be Suspicion that they carry Contraband Goods to the Enemies of the said Lords the States, as above-mention'd.

XXIII. And in such Case of apparent Suspicion, the said Subjects shall be oblig'd to shew their Pasports in the form above specified in the Harbours.

XXIV. That if they enter the Roads, or are met out at Sea by any Ships of the said Lords the States, or particular Privateers, their Subjects, to prevent all Disorder, shall not advance with the said Ships any nearer than within Cannon-shot of the *French*, and may send their little Bark, or Sloop aboard the *French* Ships or Barks, and put in only 2 or 3 Men, to whom the Master or Patron of the *French* Ships shall shew the Pasports and Sea-Letters in the manner above specified, according to the Form of the said Sea-Letters, which will be inserted at the end of this Treaty; from which Pasports and Sea-Letters, it may appear, not only by the Lading, but also by the Habitation, or Place of Residence, as well of the Master and Patron, as of the Ship it self; to the end, that by these two Methods it may

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be known, whether they carry Contraband Goods, and that it may ſufficiently appear, as well from the Quality of the ſaid Ship, as from its Maſter and Patron, to what Paſports and Sea-Letters entire Faith and Credence ought to be given, and that their Validity may be the better known; and that they may in no wiſe be falſified and counterfeited, there ſhall be certain Marks and Counterſigns of his ſaid Majeſty, and the ſaid Lords the States General.

XXV. And in caſe that by the aforeſaid Methods, any of thoſe Merchandizes and Commodities which are above declared Contraband, and Prohibited, be found in the ſaid *French* Ships and Barks, bound to the Harbours of the Enemies of the ſaid Lords the States, they ſhall be taken out, and confiſcated before the Judges of the Admiralty of the United Provinces, or other competent Judges, without ſeizing, or in any wiſe confiſcating the Ship and Bark, or other Goods, Merchandize and Commodities, which are Free, and permitted, and found on Board the ſame Ship.

XXVI. 'Tis moreover ſtipulated and agreed, That whatever Cargo, belonging to his Majeſty's Subjects, is found on board a Ship of the Enemies of the ſaid Lords the States, tho' they be not Contraband-Goods, ſhall be confiſcated, with all the reſt on board the ſaid Ship, without Exception or Reſerve. But on the other hand, all on board Ships belonging to the Subjects of the Moſt Chriſtian King, ſhall be Free, even tho' the Cargo, or part thereof, belong to the Enemies of the ſaid Lords the States, except Contraband-Goods, to which, ſuch Regulation ſhall be obſerved, as is ſet forth in the foregoing Articles. And for the more particular Illuſtration of this Article, 'tis farther ſtipulated and agreed, That in caſe both the Parties, or either of them, be engaged in War, the Goods belonging to the Subjects of the Other, and on board the Ships of thoſe who are Enemies to both, or either of the Parties, ſhall in no wiſe be confiſcated, by reaſon, or under pretence of ſuch Embarking in the Enemy's Ship; and this ſhall be obſerv'd, not only when the ſaid Commodities are put on board, before the Declaration of the War, but alſo tho' it be done after ſuch Declaration, provided it be within the Times and Terms following; that is to ſay, if they are put on board in the *Baltick* Sea, or in the North Sea from *Terneuſe* in *Norway*, to the end of the Channel, within the ſpace of 4 Weeks; or from the end of the ſaid Channel to the Cape of St. *Vincent*, in the ſpace of 6 Weeks; and from thence into the *Mediterranean* Sea, and as far as the Line, within the ſpace of 6 Weeks; and beyond the Line, and in all other Parts of the World, within the ſpace of 8 Months, to reckon from the Publication of theſe Preſents. So that the Merchandizes and Goods of the Subjects and Inhabitants on board the Enemy's Ships, ſhall in no wiſe be confiſcated during the Terms above-mentioned, becauſe the Ship belongs to an Enemy, but ſhall be reſtored to the Owners without Delay, unleſs they are put on board after the Expiration of the ſaid Terms; neither ſhall it be permitted, on the other hand, to tranſport to the Enemy's Harbours ſuch Contraband Merchandize as may be found on board ſuch Ship of the Enemy, tho' they be reſtor'd for the Reaſon aforeſaid. And foraſmuch as 'tis regulated above, that a free Ship ſhall indemnify the Commodities on board, 'tis alſo ſtipulated and agreed, That this Freedom ſhall likewiſe extend to the Perſons on board a free Ship, to ſuch purpoſe, that tho' they are Enemies to both, or either of the Parties, nevertheleſs, being in a free Ship, they ſhall not be taken out of her, unleſs they are Soldiers, and actually in the Service of the ſaid Enemy.

XXVII. All the Subjects and Inhabitants of the ſaid United Provinces, ſhall reciprocally enjoy the ſame Rights, Liberties and Exemptions in their Traffick and Commerce, in the Ports, Roads, Seas, and Dominions of his ſaid Majeſty, as is juſt now ſaid that his Majeſty's Subjects ſhall enjoy in thoſe of the ſaid Lords the States, and in the Open-Sea; it being to be underſtood, that the Equality ſhall be reciprocal in all reſpects on both ſides, and even in ſuch Caſe, that hereafter the ſaid Lords the States be in Peace, Amity, and Neutrality, with any Kings, Princes and States, that may become the Enemies of his ſaid Majeſty, each of the Two Parties being reciprocally to uſe the ſame Conditions and Reſtrictions expreſs'd in the Articles of the preſent Treaty, which relates to Traffick and Commerce.

XXVIII. And the better to aſſure the Subjects of the ſaid Lords the States, that no Violence ſhall be committed by the ſaid Men of War, all Captains of the King's Ships,

and

and others of his Majesty's Subjects, shall be prohibited to molest or hurt them, in any Matter or Thing whatsoever, on pain of being accountable in their Persons and Estates, for the Damage and Interest, and to suffer till due Restitution and Reparation.

XXIX. And for this Cause, the Captains and Privateers shall be obliged for the future, each of 'em, before their Departure, to give good and responsible Security before Competent Judges, in the Sum of 15000 Livres *Tournois*, each of them to answer in the whole, for the Misdemeanours which they may commit in their Cruisings, and for the Contraventions of their Captains and Officers to the present Treaty, and his Majesty's Ordinances and Edicts, which shall be publish'd by Vertue, and in Conformity to the Tenour hereof, on pain of the Loss and Nullity of their Commissions and Licences; which shall also be put in Execution by the Subjects of the said Lords the States-General.

XXX. If it happen, that any of the said *French* Captains make Prize of a Ship loaden with the said Contraband Goods, as is already said, the said Captains shall not cause to be open'd, or break the Chests, Mails, Bales, Bags, Tuns and Boxes, or Transport, Sell, Exchange, or otherwise alienate them, 'till they are landed in the Presence of the Judges of the Admiralty, and an Inventory by them taken of the said Merchandize found in the said Vessels; unless, the said Contraband Goods being part of the Cargo, the Master or Commander of the Ship thinks fit and agrees to deliver up the said Contraband Goods to the said Captain, and to pursue his Voyage; in which case, the said Master or Commander shall in no wise be hinder'd from pursuing his Voyage.

XXXI. His Majesty being willing, that the Subjects of the said Lords the States-General, should be treated as favourably in all Countries of his Dominion, as his own Subjects, will give all the necessary Orders that the Judgments and Arrets concerning Prizes taken at Sea, shall be pass'd with all Justice and Equity, by Persons not suspected nor concern'd in the Fact in Question: And his Majesty will give positive and effectual Orders, that all Arrets, Judgments and Orders of Justice already, or hereafter issued, shall be speedily and duly executed, according to their Forms.

XXXII. And when the Ambassadors of the said Lords the States General, or any other of their Publick Ministers at his Majesty's Court, shall complain of the said Judgments, his Majesty will cause the said Judgments to be review'd in his Council, to examine whether the Orders and Precautions contain'd in the present Treaty, have been follow'd and observ'd, and to make due Provision according to Reason, which shall be done within the Term of 3 Months at most; and nevertheless before the first Judgment nor after it, during the Review, the Goods and Effects, which shall be reclaim'd, shall not be sold or unloaded, unless by the Consent of the Parties concerned, to save the said Merchandize from perishing.

XXXIII. When Process shall be enter'd in the first and second Instance, against those who shall take Prizes by Sea, and the Persons therein concerned; and that the said Persons shall come to obtain a favourable Judgment or Arret, the said Judgment, or Arret shall be Executed under Security, notwithstanding the Appeal of him who takes the Prize, but not on the contrary; and what is mention'd in this and the foregoing Articles, for procuring due and speedy Justice to the Subjects of the United Provinces, concerning Prizes taken at Sea by his Majesty's Subjects, shall be understood and practis'd by the Lords the States General, with regard to Prizes taken by their Subjects, from those of his Majesty.

XXXIV. His Majesty and the Lords the States General, may at all times cause to be Built or Freighted, in each others Countries, what number of Ships they please, either for War or Commerce, as also Buy what Quantity of Warlike Ammunitions they want, and shall use their Authority that the said Ships, and Ammunition may be bought and sold at an honest and reasonable Price; but his said Majesty, and the Lords the States General shall not grant the same Permission to the said Enemies of both, in case the said Enemies be the Aggressors.

XXXV. When Men of War or Merchant-Ships are drove ashoar, by Tempests or other Accidents, upon the Coasts of either Ally, the said Ships, Rigging, Goods and Merchandize, and what shall be saved; or afterwards, if the said Things, being perishable, are sold, the Whole being reclaimed by the Proprietors, or others possess'd of the Lading and a

Power

Power, within a Year and a Day, ſhall be reſtor'd without Form of Proceſs, paying only the reaſonable Charges, and what ſhall be regulated between the ſaid Allies about the Right of Saving; and in caſe of Contravention to the preſent Article, his Majeſty, and the ſaid Lords the States-General, promiſe effectually to employ their Authority for Chaſtiſing, with all poſſible Severity, ſuch of their Subjects as ſhall be found guilty of the like Inhumanity, which has been ſometimes committed, on the like Occaſion, to their great Regret.

XXXVI. His Majeſty, and the ſaid Lords the States General, will not admit, nor ſuffer their Subjects to admit into the Countries under their Obedience any Pyrates whatſoever, but purſue, puniſh, and drive them from their Ports; and the Ships plunder'd, as well as the Goods taken by the ſaid Pyrates, which ſhall be found on board, ſhall be immediately, and without Form of Proceſs, frankly reſtor'd to the Proprietors, who ſhall reclaim them.

XXXVII. The Inhabitants and Subjects on both ſides may every where, within the Dominions of the ſaid Lord the King, and the ſaid Lords the States General, make uſe of ſuch Advocates, Procurators, Notaries, and Solicitors, as they think fit, who ſhall be commiſſion'd for that End by the Ordinary Judges when there is Occaſion, and the ſaid Judges be required; and the ſaid Subjects and Inhabitants on both ſides ſhall be permitted to keep, in the Places where they ſhall take up their Reſidence, the Books of their Traffick and Correſpondence in what Language they pleaſe, without being moleſted or examin'd on that Account.

XXXVIII. No Conſuls ſhall be admitted on either ſide for the future; and if it is thought neceſſary to ſend Reſidents, Agents, Commiſſaries, or others, they ſhall not ſettle their Abode, but in the Places of Ordinary Reſidence of the Court.

XXXIX. His Majeſty, and the ſaid Lords the States General, ſhall not ſuffer any Man of War, or other Ship in the Commiſſion and Service of any Prince, Republick, or Town, whatſoever, to take any Prize, in the Ports, Harbours, or any Rivers which belong to them, from the Subjects of either; and in caſe this ſhould happen, his ſaid Majeſty and the ſaid Lords the States General ſhall uſe their Authority and Force, to cauſe reaſonable Satisfaction and Reſtitution to be made.

XL. If thro' Inadvertency or otherwiſe, the preſent Treaty ſhould be diſregarded or contraven'd, on the part of his ſaid Majeſty, or the ſaid Lords the States General, and their Succeſſors, it ſhall nevertheleſs ſubſiſt in all its Form, without a Rupture of Confederacy, Friendſhip, and good Correſpondence, upon that Account: But the ſaid Contraventions ſhall ſpeedily be made good; and if they proceed from the Fault of any private Subjects, they alone ſhall be puniſh'd and chaſtiſed for the ſame.

XLI. And for the greater Security of the Commerce and Friendſhip between the Subjects of the ſaid King, and thoſe of the ſaid Lords the States General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands for the future, it has been granted and agreed, That if any Interruption of Friendſhip or a Rupture ſhould hereafter happen between the Crown of *France*, and the ſaid States of the United Provinces, (which God forbid) the Subjects on both ſides ſhall have 9 Months time, after the ſaid Rupture, to retire with their Effects, and to tranſport them where they think fit; Which they ſhall be allow'd to do, as alſo to ſell or tranſport their Effects, and Moveables, with all Freedom, without any Hindrance, and without proceeding, during the ſaid Term of 9 Months, to any Seizure of their Goods, much leſs to the Arreſt of their Perſons

XLII. All that might in any manner hinder, directly or indirectly, the Execution of the preſent Treaty, and eſpecially of the 7th Article, ſhall be prevented on both ſides, as much as poſſible; and they oblige themſelves, upon the leaſt Complaints of any Contraventions, to cauſe them to be immediately made good.

XLIII. The preſent Treaty of Commerce, Navigation, and Marine Affairs, ſhall endure 25 Years, to commence from the Day of Signing; and the Ratifications thereof ſhall be given in good Form, and exchanged on both ſides in the ſpace of 3 Weeks, to reckon from the Day of Signing, or ſooner, if poſſible.

XLIV. And for the greater Security of this Treaty of Commerce, and of all the Points and Articles contain'd therein, the ſaid preſent Treaty ſhall be publiſh'd, verify'd, and regiſter'd

gister'd in the Court of the Parliament of *Paris*, and in all other Parliaments of the Kingdom of *France*, and Chamber of Accompts of *Paris*, aforesaid; as likewise the said Treaty shall be publish'd, verify'd, and register'd, by the said Lords the States General, in the Courts and other Places, where Publications, Verifications, and Registers are used to be kept or made.

Form of the Pasports and Letters to be given in the Admiralty of France, *to the Ships and Barques which shall sail from thence, pursuant to the Article of the present Treaty.*

LEWIS, Count de *Thoulouse*, Admiral of *France*, to all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting. Know ye, that we have given Leave and Permission to Master and Conductor of the Ship call'd the of the Town of carrying Tons, or thereabout, being at present in the Port and Harbour of to go to laden with after his Ship has been search'd, and he has made Oath, before the Officers who exercise the Jurisdiction of Maritime Affairs, that the said Ship belongs to one or more of his Majesty's Subjects, whose Commission shall be put at the bottom of these Presents; as also that he will observe, and cause his Crew to observe the Orders and Rules of the Navy, and register the List sign'd and verify'd, containing the Names and Surnames, the Birth and Habitation of the Men on board, and of all such as shall embark, whom he shall not take on board, without the Knowledge and Consent of the Officers of the Navy; and in whatever Port or Harbour he shall enter with his Ship, he shall produce this Permission to the Officers of the Navy, and give them a faithful Account of what has been done and happen'd during his Voyage; and shall carry the King's and our Colours, Arms, and Ensigns during his Voyage. In witness whereof, we have caus'd our Hand and Seal of our Arms to be affix'd to these Presents, and order'd them to be countersign'd by our Secretary for Marine Affairs, at the day of 17 .

Sign'd Lewis, Count de *Thoulouse*.

And lower, by

Form of the Act containing the Oath.

WE of the Admiralty of do certify that Master of the Ship named in the Pasport above, has taken the Oath mention'd in the same. Done at the day of 17 .

Another Form of Letters to be given by the Towns and Sea-Ports of the United Provinces, *to the Ships and Barques which shall sail thence, pursuant to the abovemention'd Article.*

TO the most Serene, most Illustrious, most Mighty, Honourable, and Prudent Lords Emperors, Kings, Republicks, Princes, Dukes, Counts, Barons, Lords, Burgomasters, Sheriffs, Counsellors, Judges, Officers, Justices, and Regents of all good Towns and Places, as well Ecclesiastical as Secular, to whom these Presents shall come; We Burgomasters and Regents of the Town of do certify that Master

Maſter of the Ship appear'd before us, and declared upon his Solemn Oath, That the Ship named the of about Laſts, of which he is now Maſter, belongs to the Inhabitants of the United Provinces, So God him help; and as we are heartily willing the ſaid Maſter ſhould be aſſiſted in his juſt Undertaking, we require you all, in general and in particular, where the ſaid Maſter ſhall arrive with his Ship and Merchandize, to give him a kind Reception, and good Uſage, admitting him upon the Payment of the accuſtomed Duties, into, thro', and near your Ports, Rivers, and Dominions, permitting him to ſail, paſs, frequent, and negotiate where he ſhall think fit, which we ſhall readily acknowledge. In witneſs whereof, we have caus'd the Seal of our Town to be affix'd thereto.

In witneſs whereof, we the abovenamed Ambaſſadors of his Majeſty, and of the Lords the States-General, by vertue of our reſpective Powers, have in their ſaid Names ſign'd theſe Preſents with our Hands, ɔwu and caus'd the Seals of our Arms to be affix'd thereto.

At Utrecht, *April* 11. 1713.

Sign'd,

(*L.S.*) HUXELLES. (*L.S.*) J. v. RANDWIJCK.
(*L.S.*) MENAGER. (*L.S.*) W. BUYS.
(*L.S.*) B. v. DUSSEN.
(*L.S.*) C. v. GHEEL VAN SPANBROECK.
(*L.S.*) F. A. BAR. DE REEDE, DE RENSWOUD.
(*L.S.*) S. v. GOSLINGA.
(*L.S.*) COUNT VAN KNIPHUYSEN.

The KING's *Full Powers.*

LEWIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarre*, to all to whom theſe Preſent Letters ſhall come, GREETING. Foraſmuch as we have omitted nothing to contribute with all our Power, to the Re-eſtabliſhment of a ſincere and ſolid Peace, and that there is Reaſon to hope, that the Conferences which are to be held at *Utrecht*, for the attaining to ſo deſirable a Bleſſing, will ſhortly have a happy Succeſs, being willing likewiſe to uſe all our Care for forwarding the Event thereof, and to render it more ſtable, entirely confiding in the Capacity, Experience, Zeal and Fidelity for our Service, of our moſt dear and well beloved Couſin, the Marquis *d'Huxelles*, Mareſchal of *France*, Knight of our Orders, and our Lieutenant General in the Government of *Burgundy*, and of our moſt dear and well beloved, the Sieur *Menager*, Knight of our Order of St. *Michael*. For theſe Cauſes, and other good Conſiderations hereunto moving us, we have appointed, order'd, and deputed, and by theſe Preſents ſign'd with our Hand, do Appoint, Order and Depute, the ſaid Sieurs, the Mareſchal *d'Huxelles* and *Menager*, and have given them, and do give them, Full Power, Commiſſion, and Special Command, in quality of our Ambaſſadors Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiaries, to confer, negotiate and treat with the Ambaſſadors Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiaries of our moſt Dear and Great Friends, the States-General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands, provided with their Powers in good Form, to agree, conclude, and ſign ſuch Treaties of Peace and Articles and Conventions, as our ſaid Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries ſhall think fit. It being our Will that in caſe of the Abſence of either of them, by Sickneſs, or any other Lawfu

Cauſe, the other ſhall have the ſame Power to confer, negotiate, treat, agree, conclude, and ſign ſuch Treaties of Commerce, Articles and Conventions, as ſhall correſpond with the Good which we propoſe to our ſelves, and the reciprocal Advantage of our Subjects; ſo that our ſaid Ambaſſadors Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiaries, ſhall Act in every thing relating to the Negotiation with the ſaid States General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands, with the ſame Authority as we ſhould and might do, if we were perſonally preſent, notwithſtanding there ſhould be matter which might require a more ſpecial Command, than is contain'd in theſe Preſents promiſing on the Faith and Word of a King, to approve and hold Firm and Stedfaſt for ever, to Fulfil and Execute punctually whatſoever the ſaid Sieurs the *Mareſchal d'Huxelles* and *Menager*, or either of them in the ſaid Caſe of Abſence or Sickneſs, ſhall have ſtipulated, promis'd and Sign'd, by Virtue of the preſent Power, without ever contravening it, or ſuffering it to be contraven'd, for any Cauſe, or under any Pretence whatſoever; as alſo to diſpatch our Letters of Ratification thereof in good Form, and to cauſe them to be deliver'd, in order to be Exchanged within the Time that ſhall be agreed on by the Treaties to be made, for ſuch is Our Pleaſure. In Witneſs whereof we have caus'd our Seals to be affix'd to theſe Preſents.

Given at *Verſailles* the Fourth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Thirteen and of Our Reign the Seventieth.

Sign'd,

LOUIS, and on the Fold, by the King, *COLBERT*.
Seal'd with the Great Seal of Yellow Wax.

The

The TREATY *of* PEACE *between his Most Christian Majesty, and his Royal Highness of* SAVOY, *concluded at* Utrecht, April 11. 1713.

TO all present and to come, be it known, That it having pleased God, after a very long and bloody War, to inspire all the Powers concern'd with a sincere Desire of Peace, and of the Re-establishment of the Publick Tranquility; The Negotiations begun at *Utrecht*, by the Care of the Most Serene and Most Potent Princess *ANNE*, by the Grace of God, Queen of *Great Britain*, have been, by the prudent Conduct of that Princess, terminated in the Conclusion of a General Peace; and the most Serene and most Potent Prince *Lewis* XIV. by the Grace of God, most Christian King of *France* and *Navarre*, who, during the present War, has always sought Methods for re-establishing the general Repose of *Europe*, desiring to contribute thereto; And his Royal Highness, *Victor Amadeus* II. by the Grace of God, Duke of *Savoy* and *Monferrat*, Prince of *Piedmont*, King of *Cyprus*, &c. wishing to concur in so good a Work, to re-enter into the Amity and Affection of the Most Christian King, always dispos'd to resume the Sentiments of Goodness which he has formerly had for his Royal Highness, and to re-knit the Bonds of Blood which Unite him and his Family to the Royal Family of *France*, have given their Full Powers for Treating, Concluding, and Signing the Peace, *viz.* His Most Christian Majesty, to the Sieur *Nicolas* Marquis *d'Huxelles*, Marshal of *France*, Knight of the King's Orders, Lieutenant General to the Government of the Duchy of *Burgundy*; and to the Sieur *Nicolas Mesnager*, Knight of the Order of St. *Michael*, his Ambassadors Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiaries at the Congress of *Utrecht*: And his Royal Highness of *Savoy*, to the Sieur *Annibal*, Count of *Maffey*, Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, and first Equerry to his said Royal Highness, Knights of the Orders of Srs. *Mauritius* and *Lazarus*, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, General of his Armies, his Envoy Extraordinary to Her *Britannick* Majesty; to the Sieur *Ignatius*, Solar of *Moretto*, Marquis *de Bourg*, Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to his said Royal Highness, Chevalier Grand *Croix* of the Orders of Sts. *Mauritius* and *Lazarus*, his Envoy Extraordinary to the Lords the States of the United Provinces of the *Netherlands*; and to the Sieur *Peter Mellarede*, Lord of the valiant Family of *Jordane*, Counsellor of State to his said Royal Highness, his Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of the said Congress of *Utrecht*; who, after having respectively communicated their said Full Powers, Copies of which are inserted Word by Word at the End of the present Treaty; and after having exchang'd the Authentick Copies thereof, have agreed upon the following Articles, in Presence of the Lords the Bishop of *Bristol*, and the Earl of *Strafford*, Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of the QUEEN of *Great Britain*.

I. THere shall be for the future, and for ever, a good firm and inviolable Peace between the Most Christian King, his Heirs, Successors, and his Kingdom, on One Part; and his Royal Highness of Savoy, his Heirs, Successors, and Dominions, on the Other; and a Cessation of all Acts of Hostility by Land and Sea, without Exception of Places or Persons.

ſ. II. There ſhall be a Perpetual Oblivion and Amneſty on both Sides, of all Hoſtilities reciprocally committed during the preſent War, or on Occaſion thereof, without proceeding for the future, to any Examination, directly or indirectly, by any Means, or under any Pretence whatſoever; nor to ſhew any Reſentment or claim any ſort of Reparation.

III. The Moſt Chriſtian King, immediately after the Ratification of the preſent Treaty, ſhall reſtore to his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, the Duchy of *Savoy*, and the County of *Nice*, with their Appurtenances, Dependences, and whatever is thereunto annex'd, to poſſeſs them for the future, as he did before the War; and in general, all the Dominions, Places, and which his Majeſty's Arms have ſeiz'd from his Royal Highneſs, during this War, without any Reſerve; and the Places and Forts ſhall be deliver'd in the Condition they are at preſent; as alſo thoſe which exiſt, with all the Artillery and Ammunitions of War found there when they were taken.

IV. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty for himſelf, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, yields, and transfers to his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, his Heirs and Succeſſors irrevocably, and for ever, the Valleys hereafter following, *viz.* The Valley of *Pragelas*, with the Forts of *Exilles*, and *Feneſtrelles*; and the Valleys of *Oulx*, *Sezane*, *Bardonache*, and *Chatcau-Dauphin*; and all about the Water that comes from the *Alps* on the ſide *Piedmont*. Reciprocally, his Royal Highneſs yields to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and his Heirs and Succeſſors, irrevocably and for ever, the Valley of *Barcelonetta*, and its Dependences; ſo that the Summits of the *Alps* and the Mountain, ſhall hereafter ſerve for Boundaries between *France*, *Piedmont*, and the County of *Nice*, in ſuch manner, that the Plains which are upon the ſaid Summits, and the Heights ſhall be divided, and half of the River flowing from the ſide of *Dauphiny*, and of Provence, ſhall belong to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and thoſe on the ſide of *Piedmont*, and the County of *Nice*, ſhall belong to his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*.

And that for the future, the Places above mention'd, may be yielded, held, and poſſeſs'd by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and by his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, their Heirs and Succeſſors, in all Propriety and Sovereignty, whether Regales, Actions, Juriſdiction, Right of Patronage, Nominations, Prerogatives, and in general, all other Rights whatſoever, without any Reſervation; and every thing in the ſame manner, and with the ſame Privileges, which his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy* poſſeſs'd them in the Beginning of the War; both Sides ſhall therefore derogate from all Laws, Cuſtoms, Statutes, Conſtitutions and Conventions, which may be contrary, even from thoſe which have been confirmed by Oath, as much as if they were here expreſs'd; which, with the Derogatory Clauſes, are expreſsly derogated by the preſent Treaty, for the entire Accompliſhment of the ſaid Ceſſions, which ſhall prevail and take place, for excluding perpetually all Exceptions whatſoever, on whatſoever Title, Clauſe, or Pretence, they are founded. And for this End, the Inhabitants and Subjects of the ſaid Valleys and Places aforeſaid, reciprocally yielded, are abſolv'd by this Treaty from their Oaths of Fidelity, Faith and Homage, which they have formerly ſworn to their reſpective Sovereigns, before the preſent Ceſſion, which Oaths remain Null, and of no Validity. The Subjects of the Places reciprocally yiel ed, or ſuch as have Eſtates or Privileges there, ſhall have the free Poſſeſſion and Enjoyment of them, in whatſoever Places they inhabit, whether in the Kingdom of *France*, or the Dominions of his Royal Highneſs, and ſhall have Liberty to gather the Revenues thereof, which they may tranſport whither they ſhall think fit, and diſpoſe and contract the ſaid Eſtates and Rights among the Living, or by reaſon of Death, they ſhall retain all the ſame Rights of Succeſſion, and others which they have hitherto enjoy'd. And for the greater Validity of the preſent Ceſſions, they ſhall be verify'd, and reciprocally regiſter'd in the Courts of Parliaments, and Chambers of Accompts of *Paris*, and of *Dauphiny*, as alſo in the Senate and Chamber of Accompts of *Turin*, and the Senate of *Nice*, and the Diſpatches thereof, ſhall be deliver'd in 3 Months after, reckoning from the Day of the Ratification of the preſent Treaty.

And foraſmuch as 'tis not poſſible by the preſent Treaty, to regulate the Limits and Dependences of the Ceſſions, reciprocally made, as aforeſaid, 'tis thought fit on both Sides,

Sides, to refer this Regulation to Commiſſioners, whom the Parties ſhall Name in Four Months, from the Day of the Signing of the preſent Treaty, in order to agree amicably about the Places.

V. Foraſmuch as, by vertue of what has been ſtipulated and agreed between their moſt Chriſtian and Catholick Majeſties on One Part, and Her Britannick Majeſty on the Other, as one of the eſſential Conditions of Peace, the moſt Serene and moſt Potent Prince *Philip* V. by the Grace of God, Catholick King of *Spain* and the *Indies*, has yielded and transferr'd to his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, and to his Succeſſors, the Iſland and Kingdom of *Sicily*, and the Iſles thereon depending, with their Appurtenances and Dependences, nothing excepted in all the Sovereignty, in form and manner ſpecify'd in the Treaty which ſhall be concluded between his Catholick Majeſty, and his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*; the Moſt Chriſtian King owns and declares, That the ſaid Ceſſion of the Iſland and Kingdom of *Sicily*, its Appurtenances and Dependences, made by the Catholick King his Grandſon to his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, is one of the Conditions of the Peace; and his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty wills and conſents, That it be part of the preſent Treaty, and have the ſame Force and Vigour as if it were therein inſerted *verbatim*, and was ſtipulated thereby; owning from henceforth, by vertue of this Treaty, his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy* for ſole and lawful King of *Sicily*. And the better to aſſure the Effect of the ſaid Ceſſion, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty promiſes, on the Faith and Word of a King, as well for himſelf as his Succeſſors, never to oppoſe or do any thing contrary to the ſaid Ceſſion, nor to the Execution thereof, under any Pretence or Reaſon whatſoever; but on the contrary, to obſerve it, and cauſe it to be inviolably obſerv'd, promiſing all Aid and Aſſiſtance for and againſt all for this End, and for the ſaid Execution; as alſo to maintain and guaranty his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, and his Succeſſors, in the peaceable Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Kingdom, conformably to the Clauſes which ſhall be ſtipulated in the ſaid Treaty between his Catholick Majeſty and his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*.

VI. The Moſt Chriſtian King likewiſe wills and conſents, That the Recognition and Declaration of the King of *Spain*, which in failure of his Catholick Majeſty's Deſcendents, aſſures the Succeſſion of the Crown of *Spain* and the *Indies* to his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, to his Male Deſcendents born in apparent and legal Marriage, to the Princes of the Houſe of *Savoy*, and to their Male Deſcendents born in legal and apparent Marriage, excluſive of all others, be and be held for an eſſential part of this Treaty, according to all the Clauſes ſpecify'd and expreſs'd in the Act made by his Catholick Majeſty on the 5th of *November* laſt, 1712. and approv'd and confirm'd by the States or Cortes of *Spain*, by an Act of the 9th of the ſaid Month of *November*; which Acts of the King of *Spain* and the Cortes, ſhall be inſerted in the Treaty which is to be concluded between his Catholick Majeſty and his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, and ought to be held as if they were herein expreſs'd Word for Word. The Renunciations which the Dukes of *Berry* and *Orleans* have made for themſelves and their Deſcendents, for ever, to all Rights and Hopes of Succeſſion to the Monarchy and Crown of *Spain* and the *Indies*, for the Reaſons, Cauſes, and Motives contain'd in the Act which they paſs'd the 19th and 24th of *November* 1712, the Tenour whereof, and the Letters-Patents of the Moſt Chriſtian King, dated in the Month of *March* laſt, ſhall be inſerted at the End of the preſent Treaty, do and for ever ſhall make an Eſſential Part of this Treaty. His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, knowing the Motives of the ſaid Recognitions, Declarations, Renunciations, and Acts, and that they are the Foundation and Security of the Duration of the Peace, promiſes for himſelf, his Succeſſors, and the Princes who made the ſaid Renunciations, and their Deſcendents, inviolably to obſerve them, and never to contravene or permit them to be contraven'd, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, in any manner or by any means whatſoever; but on the contrary, to hinder it from being contraven'd by any one whomſoever, at any Time, and for any Cauſes, Reaſons, or Motives whatſoever: His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty engaging for himſelf and his Succeſſors to maintain againſt all, without Exception, the Right of Succeſſion of his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, and of the Princes of the Houſe of *Savoy*, to the Crown of *Spain* and the *Indies*, conformably to the Manner in which it is eſtabliſh'd by the Act made by the King of *Spain*, the 5th of *November* 1712. by that of the States or Cortes of *Spain*, of *November* 9, 1712, and by the Renunciations of the Dukes

of

of *Berry* and *Orleance*, and other Acts aforesaid, as also to employ (whenever the Case happens) his Forces, as far as shall be necessary for putting the Prince of the House of *Savoy* in Possession of the said Succession, which shall belong to him according to the Order of Vocation against all Opposers. All Acts or Protestations, past, or to come, which are made contrary to the said Declarations, Renunciations, and Acts, and to the Rights therein own'd and establish'd, being to be deem'd and reputed contrary to the Security of the Peace, and to the Tranquility of *Europe*, are by the present Treaty declared null, and of no Effect for ever.

VII. For the better Security of the Publick Repose, and in particular that of *Italy*, 'tis agreed, That the Cessions made by the late Emperor *Leopold*, to his Royal Highness of *Savoy*, by the Treaty made between them, *November* 8, 1703, of part of the Duchy of *Montferrat*, which was possessed by the late Duke of *Mantua*, the Provinces of *Alexandria* and *Valencia*, with all the Lands between the *Po*, and the *Tanaro*, the *Lomeline*, the Valley of *Sessia*, and of the Right or Exercise of the Right to the Fiefs of *Langhes*, and what concerns in the said Treaty of the 8th of *November* 1703, the *Vigevanese*, or its Equivalent, and the Appurtenances and Dependences of the said Cessions, shall remain in their force and vigour, firm and stable, and have their entire Effect irrevocably, notwithstanding all Rescripts, Decrees, and Acts to the contrary; so that his Royal Highness and his Successors, may not be troubled or molested in the Possession and Enjoyment of the Things and Rights aforesaid, for any Cause, Pretensions, Rights, Treaties, and Conventions whatsoever, and by whomsoever, not even with respect to the Duchy of *Montferrat*, by those who may have any Right or Claim to the said Duchy; which Claimants shall be indemnified conformably to the Treaty of the 8th of *November*, 1703, his Most Christian Majesty promising for himself and his Successors, not to assist or favour, directly or indirectly, any Prince or other Person, who shall contravene the said Cessions, but obliging himself on the contrary, to employ his Offices and Forces in conjunction with the Queen of *Great-Britain*, for the Maintaining and Guarantying of what is contain'd in the present Article therein, including the Province of *Vigevano*. The Arbitral Sentence pass'd by the Compromissory Arbitrators of the 27th of *June* 1712, being to remain moreover in its force and vigor, and the Measures to be taken in 6 Months by the Arbitration of the Powers, Guarantees of the Treaty of the 8th of *November*, 1703, for the Payments of the Debts of his Royal Highness of *Savoy*.

VIII. Forasmuch as by Accidents and the Fortune of War, the Dominions of his Royal Highness of *Savoy*, are open on all Sides, 'tis thought fit that things being no longer in the Condition in which they were at the time of former Treaties of Peace and Alliance, his said Royal Highness may fortify his Frontiers for the Security of his Dominions, which may very much contribute too to the Security and Tranquility of *Italy*; and it shall be free for his Royal Highness to make such Fortifications as he shall think fit in all Places, which have been yielded to him on either side by the said Treaties, notwithstanding all former Conventions and Promises to the contrary.

IX. His Royal Highness of *Savoy* having desir'd, that the Prince of *Monaco* may own that he holds *Menton*, and *Rocabruna*, directly of his Domain, and that he shou'd receive the Investitures from him in such manner as his Royal Highness says was done by that Prince's Predecessors; 'tis agreed, That they shall be respectively referr'd to the Arbitration which their Most Christian and *Britannick* Majesties shall give, six Months after the Signing of the present Treaty. And for this end, the Parties shall produce their Reasons and Titles within three Months, to those who shall be deputed by their said Majesties at *Paris*.

X. The ordinary Commerce of *Italy*, shall be manag'd and maintain'd, as it was establish'd in the time of *Charles Emanuel* II. Father of his Royal Highness; and there shall be observ'd and practis'd in all Places, and by all Persons between the Kingdom, and all parts of his Majesty's Dominions, and those of his Royal Highness, the same as was manag'd, observ'd, and practis'd, all the Life-time of the said *Charles Emanuel* II. in the Road of *Suza*, *Savoy*, and *Pont de beau voisin* in *Villa Franca*, each paying the Duties and Customs on both sides. The *French* Ships shall also pay the antient Duty (commonly call'd the Duty of *Villa-Franca*) as was practis'd in the time of Duke *Charles Emanuel*,

nuel, againſt which there ſhall be no longer Oppoſition by any one whomſoever, as has been hitherto made. The Couriers and Poſts of *France* ſhall paſs as before, thro' the Dominions of his Royal Highneſs, provided they obſerve the Regulations, and pay the Duties for ſuch Merchandize as they carry with them.

XI. The moſt Chriſtian King acquieſcing with the Demand which his Royal Highneſs has made to him; and in order to give him, in all things, Proofs of his ſincere Amity, conſents, That his Royal Highneſs may ſell the Lands, Goods, and Chattels which he has in *Poiſſou* and in *Bugey*, in the Kingdom of *France*, without forming any Impediment on his Part; or by his Officers; his ſaid Majeſty, for theſe Ends, quitting, in Favour of his ſaid Royal Highneſs and his Succeſſors, or their Purchaſers, all the Rights which he may have and claim for the future to the ſaid Lands which are in *Bugey*, and which belong at preſent to his Royal Highneſs, to whom, in caſe of Need, his Majeſty yields the irrevocable Propriety of the ſaid Lands for him and his Succeſſors, the Dukes of *Savoy*, and their Purchaſers, who ſhall have a full Security, with reſpect to his Majeſty, without any other Patent, and by vertue only of the preſent Treaty.

XII. A Replevy is reſpectively granted for all Goods and Effects ſeiz'd and confiſcated, by reaſon of the War, to the Vaſſals and reſpective Subjects whereſoever ſituate; and for this end, all Reprizals, Seizures, and Confiſcations, and the Gifts and Conceſſions thereof, are and remain void; as alſo the Leaſes of the ſaid Eſtates and Farms expired after the ſigning of the Treaty, ſhall be paid to the Proprietors.

XIII. The Judgments paſs'd againſt the Parties who have own'd the Judges, and been legally defended, ſhall ſtand, and the Condemn'd ſhall not be admitted to plead againſt them, unleſs by the ordinary Methods.

XIV. His Royal Highneſs's Subjects who have furniſh'd any Proviſions, Loans, or Advances of Money for his Majeſty's Service, or for his Undertakers, Partiſans, Commiſſioners, either employ'd in his Service, or for the Pay of his Troops, Officers, and Soldiers, ſhall be paid in a ſhort time upon Receipts or Obligations which they ſhall prevent, and his Majeſty will do them on this account good and ſpeedy Juſtice. His Royal Highneſs will alſo do the ſame in all reſpects to his Majeſty's Subjects.

XV. All Priſoners of War, and Subjects reſpectively detain'd in any place whatſoever by reaſon of War, ſhall be forthwith ſet at liberty on both ſides.

XVI. The Articles of the Treaties of *Munſter*, the *Pyrennees*, *Nimeguen*, *Ryſwick*, and others which relate to his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, and that of *Turin* of 1696, ſhall be kept and obſerv'd ſo far as they are not derogated from by the preſent Treaty, as if they were ſtipulated and therein inſerted Word for Word, and eſpecially with reſpect to the Fiefs which relate to his Royal Highneſs, notwithſtanding all the Reſcripts, Decrees, and Proviſions made to the contrary.

XVII. All thoſe who ſhall be nam'd, within ſix Months, by the Moſt Chriſtian King, and by his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, ſhall be included in the preſent Treaty, provided it be with common Conſent.

XVIII. And to the end that the preſent Treaty may be inviolably obſerv'd, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and his Royal Highneſs promiſe to do nothing contrary to, and in prejudice hereof, nor ſuffer any thing to be done directly or indirectly; or if it be done, to cauſe Reparation to be made without Difficulty or Delay, and they oblige themſelves reſpectively to the entire Obſervation of it; and the preſent Treaty ſhall be confirm'd with the proper agreeable Terms, and ſuch as are effectual in all thoſe which his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall make with the Confederate Powers.

XIX. The preſent Treaty ſhall be approv'd and ratify'd by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and by his Royal Highneſs, and the Letters of Ratification ſhall be exchang'd and deliver'd reſpectively, in a Month, or ſooner, if poſſible, at *Utrecht*; in the mean time all Hoſtilities ſhall ceaſe on both ſides from this Inſtant.

There are inſerted in the Original,

The Duke of *Berry*'s Act of Renunciation, dated *Nov.* 19. 1712. That of the Duke of *Orleans*, dated *Nov.* 24. 1712. And the Letters Patents of the Moſt Chriſtian King, dated in *March*, 1713.

In Witneſs whereof, we the Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of the Moſt Chriſtian King, and his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, and by vertue of our Full Powers, have ſign'd the preſent Treaty, and have caus'd the Seals of our Arms to be affix'd thereunto. *Done at* Utrecht, April 11. 1713.

(*L.S.*) HUXELLES. (*L.S.*) THE COUNT MAFFEY.
(*L.S.*) MESNAGER. (*L.S.*) SOLAR DU BOURG.
(*L.S.*) P. MELLAREDE.

There are inſerted in the Original,

The Full Powers of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and of his Royal Highneſs of *Savoy*, to their Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries above-written.

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Ratification.

LOUIS, by the Grace of God, King of *France* and *Navarre* to all who ſhall ſee theſe Preſents, Greeting. Having ſeen and examin'd the Treaty of Peace concluded, agreed, and ſign'd in our Name the 11th of this Month of *April* by our moſt Dear and Well-beloved Couſin, the Marquis *d'Huxelles*, Mareſchal of *France*, Knight of our Orders, and our Lieutenant-General in the Government of *Burgundy*, and our Dear and Well-beloved the Sieur *Menager*, Knight of our Order of St. *Michael*, our Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries, by Virtue of the Full Powers which we have given them for this End, with the Sieur *Anibal*, Count of *Maffey*, Gentleman of the King's Bed-Chamber, and firſt Gentleman of the Horſe to our moſt Dear and Moſt-beloved Brother the Duke of *Savoy*, Knight of the Order of the Sts *Maurice* and *Lazarus*, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, General of his Armies, and his Envoy-Extraordinary to the Queen of *Great-Britain*; the Sieur *Ignatius Solar*, of *Morette*, Marquis *du Bourg*, Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to our ſaid Brother, Knight Grand-Croſs of the Orders of Sts. *Maurice* and *Lazarus*, and his Envoy-Extraordinary to the States-General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands; and the Sieur *Peter Mellarede*, Lord *de la Maiſon forte de Jordan*, his Counſellor of State, Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of our ſaid Brother, likewiſe furniſh'd with his Full Powers; the Tenour of Treaty which follows.

We having approv'd the ſaid Treaty of Peace, in all and every of the Points and Articles therein contain'd, and declar'd, have accepted, approv'd, ratify'd, and confirm'd the ſame as well for us, as our Heirs, Succeſſors, Kingdoms, Countries, Lands, Lordſhips, and Subjects; and by theſe Preſents ſign'd with our Hand, we do accept, approve, ratify, confirm, and promiſe the Whole, upon the Faith and Word of a King, under the Obligation and Mortgage of all and every one of us, well to keep, and inviolably to obſerve theſe Preſents, without going contrary to them, directly or indirectly, in any manner whatſoever. In witneſs whereof, we have caus'd our Seal to be put to theſe Preſents. Given at *Verſailles*, *April* 18 in the Year of our Lord 1713, and of our Reign the 70th. Sign'd *LOUIS* by the King *COLBERT*, and Seal'd at the bottom.

His

His Royal Highneſs's Ratification.

VICTOR AMADEUS II. by the Grace of God, Duke of *Savoy* and *Montferrat* Prince, of *Piedmont*, King of *Cyprus* &c. to all who ſhall ſee theſe preſents, Greeting. Having ſeen the Treaty of Peace which Count *Maffey* of the Order of the Sts. *Maurice* and *Lazarus*, our Chief Gentleman of the Horſe, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, General in our Armies, and our Envoy Extraordinary to Her Britannick Majeſty; the Marq. *de Bourg* Gentleman of our Bed-Chamber, Knight Grand Croſs of the ſaid Order of Sts. *Maurice* and *Lazarus*, and our Envoy Extraordinary to their High Mightineſſes the Lords the States General; and our Counſellor of State M. *Mellarede*, our Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries at the Congreſs of *Utrecht*, by Vertue of the full Power which we gave, did conclude, agree, and ſign the 11th of this Month, in the ſaid Town of *Utrecht*, with Monſieur the Marquis of *Huxelles*, Marſhal of *France*, Knight of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Orders, and his Lieutenant-General in the Government of *Burgundy*; and M. *Meſnager* Knight of the Order of St. *Michael*, Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries at the ſaid Congreſs of *Utrecht*, furniſh'd in like manner with the neceſſary full Powers; the Tenour of which Treaty follows.

We having approv'd the ſaid Treaty in all and every of the Points therein contain'd and declar'd, have and do accept, approve, ratify, and confirm the ſame, and promiſe, on the Faith and Word of a Prince, to keep and inviolably obſerve the Whole, without going contrary thereto, directly or indirectly, or ſuffering it to be in any wiſe contraven'd. In witneſs whereof, we have ſign'd theſe preſents with our Hand, and caus'd the ſame to be Counter-ſign'd by the Marquis of St. *Thomas* our Miniſter, and Chief Secretary of State, and caus'd the Seal of our Arms to be affix'd thereto.

Given at *Turin*, *April* 25. 1713.

Sign'd *V. AMADEUS.*

Counter-ſign'd by St. THOMAS, and Seal'd at the bottom.

The Treaty of Peace between France *and* Prussia, *concluded at* Utrecht *the* 11th *of* April 1713.

In the Name of the most Holy Trinity.

BE it known to all present and to come, whom it does or may concern, That during the Course of a long and bloody War, with which Europe has been afflicted several Years, it pleased the Divine Providence to prepare an End of the Calamities of Christendom, by preserving an ardent Desire of Peace in the Hearts of the most high, most excellent, and most potent Prince *Lewis* XIV. by the Grace of God, most Christian King of *France* and *Navarre*; and of the most high, most excellent, and most potent Prince *Frederick William* by the Grace of God, King of *Prussia*, *Marggrave* of *Brandenbourg*, Arch-Chamberlain, and Prince Elector of the Holy Empire, Soveraign Prince of *Orange*, *Neufchatel*, and *Valengin*, Duke of *Magdebourg*, *Cleves*, *Juliers*, *Berg*, *Stetin*, *Pomerania*, *Cassubia*, the *Vandals*, *Mecklembourg* in *Silesia*, and *Crossen*, *Bourggrave* of *Nuremberg*, Prince of *Halberstat*, *Minden*, *Camin*, *Vandalia*, *Swerin*, *Ratzembourg*, and *Meurs*, Count of *Hohenzollern*, *Ruppin*, *Marck*, *Ravensperg*, *Hohenstein*, *Tecklembourg*, *Lingen*, *Swerin*, *Buren*, and *Leerdam*, Marquis of *Veer*, and *Flushing*, Lord of *Ravenstein*, *Rostock*, *Stargard*, *Lawembourg*, *Butow*, and *Breda*, &c. Who being equally desirous to concur, *bona fide*, and as far as in them lies, to the Re-establishment of the publick Tranquility, by the Conferences, establish'd at *Utrecht* for that purpose, have commissioned their Ambassadors extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries there; that is to say, on the part of his most Christian Majesty M. *Nicolas* Marquis *d'Huxellet*, Marshal of *France*, Knight of his Orders, the King's Lieutenant-General in the Government of *Burgundy*; and M. *Nicholas Mesnager*, Knight of the Order of St. *Michael*; And on the part of his *Prussian* Majesty, M. *Otto Magnus* de *Donhoff*, Count of the holy Empire, Minister of State and War, Lieutenant-General of Foot, Knight of the Order of the Black Eagle of *Prussia*, Governour and *Dressard* of *Memmel*, Lord of *Frederichstein*, *Wenefeld*, *Schonmer*, &c. and M. *John Augustus Marschalch* de *Bieberstein*, Minister of his *Prussian* Majesty, Grand-Master of Arms, Bailiff of *Giebrehenstein*, and of St. *Moritzbourgh*, Knight of the Orders of the Black Eagle of *Prussia*, and of St. *John*, &c. Who after imploring the Divine Assistance, and communicating respectively and exchanging their full Powers, have agreed, to the Glory of God, and for the Good of Christendom, on the Conditions of Peace and Friendship following.

Article. I. There shall be a good and sincere Peace between his Most Christian Majesty and his Successors on the One part, and his *Prussian* Majesty and his Successors on the Other, never to be altered in any manner; so that from this Day all kinds of Acts of Hostility shall absolutely cease on both Sides, as well by Sea as by Land, and the ancient good Friendship be re-established between his said most Christian Majesty and his Majesty the King of *Prussia*: in such sort that they shall reciprocally endeavour to secure each other from all Harm, and to procure each other all manner of Advantage.

Article II. In Consequence of this Renewal of mutual Friendship, the said Lord the King of *Prussia* shall, *bona fide*, withdraw all his Troops, as well from the Netherlands as elsewhere, immediately after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty; and promises not to let them serve during the present War against the most Christian King, in any Part, under any Pretext whatever, above the Contingent which he is obliged to furnish in the Quality of Member of the Empire.

Article III. There shall be on both Sides a perpetual Oblivion of all Hostilities exercised during the Course of this War; so that in no manner, nor under any Pretext whatever, shall they ever be remembred, much less revenged.

Article

Article IV. The Vaſſals and Subjects on both Sides ſhall enjoy this Amneſty, and be ſecure from all Reſentment.

Article V. All Priſoners of War ſhall be ſet at Liberty on both Sides, without Diſtinction or Reſerve, and without paying any Ranſom immediately after the Proclamation of the Peace.

Article VI. His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty having always looked upon the Treaty of *Weſtphalia* as the moſt ſolid Foundation of the publick Tranquility, and of reciprocal Friendſhip between him and the Electors Princes and States of the Empire, whereof the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia*, on Account of the Territories he poſſeſſes, is ſo conſiderable a Member, his Intention is, that the ſaid Treaty ſubſiſt intire, as well for what relates to Affairs Spiritual as Temporal, as if it were here inſerted word for word.

Article VIII. The Part of the upper Quarter of *Gelderland*, called the *Spaniſh-Gelderland*, which the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia* poſſeſſes and enjoys, namely the Town of *Gelder*, the Prefectures, Towns, Bourgs, Fiefs, Lands, Rents, Revenues, Tolls of what kind ſoever, Subſidies, Contributions, and Duties, Rights Feudal and Domanial, and others whatſoever, and generally whatever is comprehended in that Part of the upper Quarter of *Gelderland* which the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia* actually poſſeſſes, with all thereto belonging or thereon depending, without excepting any thing, is yielded to him for ever by his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, by Virtue of the Power for that purpoſe which he has from the Catholick King, and ſhall remain to the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia*, his Heirs and Succeſſors of either Sex, in full Propriety and Soveraignty; ſo and in the ſame Manner as all that is abovementioned was poſſeſſed by the Kings of *Spain*, and particularly by King *Charles* the Second of glorious Memory, notwithſtanding all Exceptions, Pretenſions, or Contradictions offered, or that may be offered to diſturb the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia* in the peaceable Poſſeſſion of the ſaid above-ſpecified to be yielded; all Compacts, Agreements, or Diſpoſitions contrary to the preſent Article being reputed null and of no Effect. This Ceſſion thus made with this expreſs Clauſe, that the Roman Catholick Religion ſhall ſubſiſt in the ſaid Places yielded, in all reſpects and every where, in the Condition it was before they were taken, and while they were under the Dominion of the Kings of *Spain*; nor ſhall the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia* make any Alteration therein.

Article VIII. In like Manner his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty yields for ever to his ſaid *Pruſſian* Majeſty, by Virtue of the Power he has from the Catholick King, in the upper Quarter of *Gelderland*, the Country of *Keſſel*, and the Bailliage of *Krickenbeck*, to be poſſeſſed by him, and his Heirs and Succeſſors of either Sex, in full Soveraignty and Propriety; ſo and in ſuch Manner as the Kings of *Spain* poſſeſſed them, and as King *Charles* II. of glorious Memory, poſſeſſed them, with all their Appurtenances and Dependences, Towns, Bourgs, Fees, Lands, Rents, Revenues, Tolls of what Nature ſoever, Subſidies, Contributions, Duties, Rights, Feudal, Domanial, and others whatſoever, and generally all that is comprehended under the Name of the ſaid Country and Bailliage. This Ceſſion thus made, notwithſtanding all Exceptions, Pretenſions, or Contradictions offered or to be offered, or Compacts, Agreements, or Diſpoſitions contrary to the preſent Article, being deemed null and of no Effect. On Condition however, that the Roman Catholick Religion ſhall ſubſiſt in the ſaid Country and Bailliage, as in the Countries above transferred, in all reſpects and every where, in the State it was under the Dominion of the Kings of *Spain*, nor ſhall the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia* change any thing therein. His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty promiſes to furniſh the Catholick King's Ratification of this Article, and of the 7th, preceeding it; theſe two containing the Ceſſion of Part of the upper Quarter of *Gelderland*, made in favour of his *Pruſſian* Majeſty, and to deliver it within the ſpace of two Months to be reckoned from the Day of Signing the preſent Treaty.

Article IX. The Moſt Chriſtian King will acknowledge the King of *Pruſſia* for Soveraign Lord of the Principality of *Neufchatel* and *Valengin*, and promiſes for himſelf and his Succeſſors not to diſturb the ſaid King of *Pruſſia*, his Heirs and Succeſſors, either directly or indirectly, in the quiet Poſſeſſion of that State, and of all its Appurtenances and Dependences; and to let the Inhabitants thereof enjoy throughout the Kingdom of *France*, and Territories under the Dominion of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, the ſame Rights, Immunities, Privileges, and Advantages, which thoſe of other Countries of *Switzerland*, and the

reſt of het Helvetick Nation enjoy, and which they did enjoy before the King of *Pruſſia* was in Poſſeſſion of the ſaid State of *Neufchatel* and *Valengin*. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty engages beſides, not to give any Help or Succour, directly or indirectly, to any of his Subjects, for diſturbing his Majeſty the King of *Pruſſia* or his Heirs and Succeſſors, in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Principality of *Neufchatel* and *Valengin*.

Article X. As the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia* deſires nothing ſo much as to prevent, by all Means, all Ground, and Occaſion of Miſunderſtanding, the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia* renounces by the preſent Article, as well for himſelf as for his Heirs and Succeſſors for ever, in favour of the ſaid Lord the moſt Chriſtian King and his Succeſſors, all Right to the Principality of *Orange*, and to the Lordſhips and Places of the Succeſſion of *Chaalons* and *Chaſt. Ibelin*, ſitute in *France* and in the County of *Burgundy*, with the Offices as well as with the Emoluments preſent and future, without any Reſervation; the Whole to belong hence-forward to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, his Heirs, Succeſſors, and thoſe claiming under them: And for the greater Validity of the ſaid Renunciation the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia* engages and promiſes on the Faith and Word of a King, to ſatisfy the Heirs of the late Prince of *Naſſau-Friſeland*, as to their Pretenſion to the ſaid Principality and to the other Eſtates abovementioned, by an Equivalent; ſo that his ſaid moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhall not be troubled nor moleſted by the Heirs of the ſaid late Prince of *Naſſau-Friſeland*, in the Propriety and peaceable Poſſeſſion and Enjoyment of the ſaid Principality of *Orange* and of the ſaid Eſtates, whence it ſhall be free for thoſe who ſhall be minded to retire, to remove their Habitations elſewhere, with all their Moveables, without any Hindrance, in the ſpace of a Year, to be reckoned from the Day of the Ratification of the Preſent Treaty: And as for their immoveable Goods, either in the ſaid Principality of *Orange* or elſewhere, they may ſell them according to the Uſages of the Places, or keep them and get them Adminiſtred by their Proxies, till they be ſold: Which thoſe may likewiſe do who have already retired, nor ſhall there be any Hindrance of the ſaid Sales. Moreover, it ſhall be free for the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia* to give the Name of Principality of *Orange* to that Part of *Gelderland* which is yielded to him by the Treaty made this Day, and to retain the Title and Arms.

Article XI. The ſaid Lord the Moſt Chriſtian King, and the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia*, conſent, that the Queen of *Great-Britain*, who has ſo much contributed by the indefatigable Pains of her Ambaſſadors extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries who are at the Congreſs at *Utrecht*, to the Concluſion of the Peace, and all other Potentates and Princes who ſhall be willing to enter into the like Engagements, may give to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and to his *Pruſſian* Majeſty, their Promiſes and Obligations of Guarantie, for the Execution and Obſervation of all that is contained in the preſent Treaty.

Article XII. In the preſent Treaty ſhall be comprehended, as well on the Part of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, as on the Part of his *Pruſſian* Majeſty, all the Thirteen *Swiſs Cantons*, with all their Allies, namely the Principality of *Neufchatel* and *Valengin*, the Republick and City of *Geneva*, and its Dependences, the Towns of St *Gal*, *Mulhauſen*, and *Bienne*, and the Seven Juriſdictions or Dixaine of *Valais*; as alſo the three Leagues of the *Griſons* and their Dependences.

Done at Utrecht *the* 11th *of* April 1713.

L. S. HUXELLES.
L. S. MESNAGER.
L. S. O. M. *de* DONHOFF.
L. S. J. A. MARSCHALCH *de* BIEBERSTEIN.

Separate Article.

The Lord the Moſt Chriſtian King having acknowledged, and conſidering as King the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia*; and being willing to grant him all the Honours annexed to the Royal Dignity, to give a yet greater Mark of his Affection for the ſaid King of *Pruſſia*, and to ſhew him how much he eſteems in his Perſon this Augmentation of Dignity, his ſaid Moſt Chriſtian

Chriſtian Majeſty declares by this Article, and promiſes as well for himſelf as for his Succeſſors, and on the Part of the moſt ſerene and moſt potent Prince and Lord *Philip* V. King of *Spain*, and of his Succeſſors, by Virtue of the Power he has from him, that his ſaid Majeſty, and the Catholick King will hereafter give for ever to the Lord the King of *Pruſſia*, and to his Heirs and Succeſſors Kings of *Pruſſia*, the Title of Majeſty, without ever changing or diminiſhing it, under any Pretext or on any Occaſion whatever. As alſo to cauſe to be ſhewn to the Miniſters of the Kings of *Pruſſia* of the firſt and ſecond Order, the ſame Honours, either old or new, which are ſhewn to other Miniſters of crowned Heads, without any Difference. Moreover, this Separate Article, of which his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty engages to furniſh the ſaid Catholick King's Ratification within the Term of two Months, ſhall have the ſame Force as if it were inſerted Word for Word in the Treaty of Peace.

Another Separate Article.

The Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of *France* having inſiſted, in Conſequence of what is ſtipulated by the 2d Article of the Treaty ſigned this Day, in the Name of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, on the One part, and his *Pruſſian* Majeſty on the Other, that the ſaid Lord the King of *Pruſſia* ſhould likewiſe withdraw his Troops out of the Town of *Rhimberg*, within the Terms ſpecified by the ſaid Article. The Ambaſſadors extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of *Pruſſia*, judging, that at preſent they cannot enter into this particular Stipulation, becauſe the Peace of the Empire is not yet made, declare by theſe Preſents to the ſaid Ambaſſadors extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of *France*, That the King their Maſter will evacuate the ſaid Town of *Rhimberg* after the Concluſion of the enſuing Peace with the Empire; without Prejudice to the Pretenſions which his *Pruſſian* Majeſty has upon the Archbiſhoprick of *Cologne*, which ſhall at the ſame time be obliged to enter into a Diſcuſſion, and to ſatisfy his ſaid *Pruſſian* Majeſty. The preſent Article ſhall have the ſame Force as if it were inſerted Word for Word in the Treaty of Peace.

The TREATY *of* PEACE *concluded at* Utrecht, April 11. 1713. *between their Moſt Chriſtian and* PORTUGUEZE *Majeſties.*

THE Divine Providence having inclin'd the Hearts of the moſt High and moſt Mighty Prince *Lewis* XIV. by the Grace of God, Moſt Chriſtian King of *France* and *Navarre*; and the moſt High and moſt Mighty Prince *Don John* V. by the Grace of God, King of *Portugal* and *Algarva*, to contribute to the Repoſe of Europe, by putting an end to the War between their Subjects: And their Majeſties deſiring not only to re-eſtabliſh, but alſo more and more to confirm the Ancient Peace and Friendſhip, which was ever between the Crowns of *France* and *Portugal*, They have for this End, given their Full Powers to their Ambaſſadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries, *viz.* His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, to the Sieur *Nicolas* Marq. *d' Huxelles*, Mareſchal of *France*, Knight of the King's Orders, Lieutenant-General in the Government of *Burgundy*; and to the Sieur *Nicolas Menager*, Knight of the Order of St. *Michael*. And his *Portugueze* Majeſty to the Sieur *Jean Gomes da Silva*, Count *de Tarouca*, Lord of the Towns of *Tarouca*, *Lalim*, *Lazarim*, *Renalva Gulfar*, and their Dependencies, Governor of *Villa Cova*, a Member of his Majeſty's Council, and Major-General of his Armies; and to the Sieur *Don Louis da Cunha*, Governor of *Sta. Maria d' Almendra*, and a Member of his Majeſty's Council; Who being at the Congreſs at *Utrecht*, and having implor'd the Divine Aſſiſtance, and reciprocally examin'd their reſpective Full Powers, the Copy whereof will be annex'd at the end of this Treaty, have agreed upon the following Articles.

I. There ſhall be for the future a perpetual Peace, a true Friendſhip, and a good and firm Correſpondence between his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty his Heirs and Succeſſors, and all his Dominions and Subjects on One Part, and his *Portugueze* Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and all his Dominions and Subjects on the Other, which ſhall be ſincerely and inviolably obſerv'd, without permitting either ſide to exerciſe any Hoſtilities in any Place, or under any Pretence whatſoever. And if it happens, that by any unforeſeen Accident the leaſt Contravention be made to this Treaty, it ſhall be repair'd on both ſides, *bona fide*, without Delay or Difficulty, and the Aggreſſors ſhall be puniſh'd; the preſent Treaty nevertheleſs continuing in its full Force.

II. There ſhall be an entire Oblivion on both ſides of all Hoſtilities committed hitherto; ſo that all and every of the Subjects of the Crowns of *France* and *Portugal* ſhall not reciprocally alledge the Loſſes and Damages ſuſtain'd during this War, nor demand Satisfaction for the ſame by the Methods of Juſtice or otherwiſe.

III. All the Priſoners of War taken on both Sides, ſhall be ſpeedily reſtored and ſet at Liberty, without Exception, and without demanding any thing for their Ranſom or Expence.

IV. If it happens, that in the Colony or other Domains of their ſaid Majeſties, out of Europe, any Place, Port, and Fort be taken, poſſeſs'd or built on either ſide, of which 'tis impoſſible to be certify'd at preſent, becauſe of the Great Diſtance, the ſaid Places or Ports ſhall be forthwith put into the Hands of the firſt Poſſeſſor, in the Condition they ſhall be at the time of the Proclaiming of the Peace, and the new Fortifications thereof

thereof ſhall be demoliſh'd; ſo that things ſhall reſt upon the ſame Foot as they were on before the beginning of this War.

V. The Commerce ſhall be manag'd in the Continent of *France* and *Portugal*, in the ſame manner it was before the preſent War: Provided nevertheleſs, that each of the Parties reſerve a Liberty to themſelves by this Article to regulate the Conditions of the ſaid Commerce by a particular Treaty which ſhall be made for that purpoſe.

VI. The ſame Privileges and Exemptions which his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Subjects ſhall enjoy in *Portugal*, ſhall be granted to the Subjects of his *Portugueze* Majeſty in *France*. And for the better Advancement and Security of the Merchants of both Nations, Conſuls ſhall be reciprocally granted them with the ſame Privileges and Exemptions as thoſe of *France* us'd to enjoy in *Portugal*.

VII. It ſhall be permitted reciprocally to the Merchant-Veſſels and Ships of War to enter freely into the Harbours of the Crowns of *France* and *Portugal*, which they formerly frequented, provided that they do not exceed the Number of 6 together, in Harbours of the greateſt Extent, or 3 in thoſe which are leaſt; in caſe that a greater Number of Men of War of either of the Two Nations, come before any Port, they ſhall not enter without Leave of the Governor, or the Magiſtracy; and if it happen, that the ſaid Ships are forc'd by bad Weather, or any other preſſing Neceſſity, into any Port, without having firſt deſired Leave, they ſhall be obliged forthwith to notify their Arrival to the Governor or Magiſtracy, and ſhall not ſtay there beyond the time allow'd them; abſtaining, nevertheleſs, from doing the leaſt thing to the Damage of the ſaid Port.

VIII. In order to prevent all Occaſion of Diſcord which may ariſe between the Subjects of the Crowns of France and *Portugal*, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty will deſiſt for ever, as it does deſiſt from henceforth by this Treaty, in the ſtrongeſt and moſt Authentick Terms, and with all the requiſite Clauſes, as if they were here inſerted, as well in his own Name, as in that of his Heirs and Succeſſors, from all Rights and Pretenſions which he can or may have to the Propriety of the Lands of Cape *Nord*, ſituate between the River of *Amazons* and that of *Japock* or *Vincent Pinſon*, without reſerving or retaining to himſelf any Portion of the ſaid Lands; to the end that they may for the future be poſſeſs'd by his *Portugueze* Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, with all the Rights of Sovereignty, Abſolute Power, and entire Dominion, as a Part of his Dominions, and that they may remain to him for ever, ſo as that his ſaid *Portugueze* Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors ſhall never be diſturb'd in the ſaid Poſſeſſion by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors.

IX. In purſuance of the preceeding Article, his *Portugueze* Majeſty may cauſe to be rebuilt the Forts of *Araguari* and *Camaü* or *Maſſapa*, as well as all the others which were demoliſh'd in execution of the Proviſional Treaty made at *Lisbon*, *March* 4. 1700. between his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and his *Portugueze* Majeſty *Peter* II. of glorious Memory; the ſaid proviſional Treaty being null and void by vertue hereof. And it ſhall alſo be free for his *Portugueſe* Majeſty to cauſe as many new Forts as he ſhall think fit, to be built in the Territories mention'd in the foregoing Article, and to provide them with all Neceſſaries for the Defence of the ſaid Territories.

X. His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty owns by the preſent Treaty, that both ſides of the River *Amazons*, as well South as North, belong in all Propriety, Domain, and Sovereignty, to his *Portugueze* Majeſty, as well in *America* as in all other Parts of the World, and promiſes as well for himſelf as for all his Heirs and Succeſſors, never to form any Pretenſion to the Navigation and Uſe of the ſaid River, under any Pretence whatſoever.

XI. In the ſame manner as his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in his own Name, and in that of his Heirs and Succeſſors, quits all Claim to the Navigation and Uſe of the River of *Amazons*, he deſiſts from all his Right to any other Domain of his *Portugueze* Majeſty, as well in *America* as in all other Parts of the World.

XII. And foraſmuch as 'tis to be fear'd, that there may be new Differences between the Subjects of the Crowns of *France* and *Portugal* upon the account of Commerce which the Inhabitants of *Cayena* may undertake in the *Maragnan*, and in the Mouth of the River of *Amazons*, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty promiſes, as well for himſelf as for all his Heirs and Succeſſors, not to conſent that the ſaid Inhabitants of *Cayena*, nor any o-

thers of his Majesty's Subjects shall have Commerce in the Places abovemention'd, and that they shall be absolutely prohibited to pass the River of *Vincent Pinson* for Trade, and to buy Slaves in the Territories of Cape *Nord*; and his *Portugueze* Majesty does also promise, as well for himself as his Heirs, that none of his Subjects shall go to trade at *Cayena*.

XIII. His most Christian Majesty does also promise, in his own Name and in that of his Heirs and Successors, to hinder the French Missionaries, or others under his Protection, from coming into the said Territories, which are incontestably allotted by this Treaty to the Crown of *Portugal*; the Spiritual Direction of those People being left entirely in the Hands of the *Portuguese* Missionaries, or of such as shall be sent thither from *Portugal*.

XIV. Their most Christian and *Portuguese* Majesties having nothing so much at heart as the speedy Accomplishment of this Treaty, from whence follows the Repose of their Subjects; 'Tis agreed, That it shall have its full Force and Vigor immediately after the Proclamation of the Peace.

XV. If it should happen by any Accident (which God forbid) that there be an Interruption of the Friendship, or some Rupture between the Crowns of *France* and *Portugal*, the Term of 6 Months after such Rupture, shall be always granted the Subjects on both Sides, to sell or transport all their Effects and Goods, and retire whither they please with their Persons.

XVI. And because the Most High and Most Mighty Princess, the Queen of *Great-Britain*, offers to be Guarantee for the entire Execution of this Treaty, its Validity and Duration, their most Christian and *Portuguese* Majesties accept the said Guaranty in its full Force and Vigor, for all and every of the Articles stipulated by the present Treaty.

XVII. The said Lords the most Christian King and the King of *Portugal* do also consent, that all Kings, Princes, and Republicks, who have a mind to enter into the said Guaranty, shall give their Majesties their Promises and Obligations for the Execution of every thing contain'd in this Treaty.

XVIII. All the Articles abovemention'd, together with the Contents in each of them, have been treated, agreed, pass'd, and stipulated between the said Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries of the said Lords the most Christian King and the King of *Portugal*, in the Name of their Majesties; and they promise, by vertue of their Full Powers, That the said Articles in general, and every one in particular, shall be inviolably observ'd and accomplish'd by the said Lords the Kings their Masters.

XIX. The Ratifications of the present Treaty granted in due and proper Form, shall be exchang'd on both Sides within the term of 50 Days, to reckon from the Day of signing, or sooner if possible.

In Witness whereof, and by vertue of the Orders and Full Powers which we, whose Names are underwritten, have receiv'd from our Masters the most Christian King and the King of *Portugal*, we have sign'd the present Treaty, and caus'd the Seals of our Coats of Arms to be affix'd thereto.

Done at *Utrecht*, *April* 11. 1713.

HUXELLES.
MENAGER.

The Count *de Tarouca*.
Don Louis da Cunha.

FINIS.